Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME VIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1874. NUMBER 5.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 4TH DAY of March, A. D. 1874, to-wit:

The first and final account of Isabella McGough, administratrix of Thomas McGough, jr., late of Cresson township, deceased.

The first and final account of Rose Carney, executrix of Daniel Carney, late of Munster township, deceased.

The first and final account of George Settlemyer, executor of Daniel Fleaner, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

The first account of Ferdinand Neldroner, guardian of Margaret, Annie, Joseph and Mary Neldroner, minor children of John Sirlouis, late of Munster township, deceased.

The final account of Peter Strittmatter, guardian of Rebecca Weible, a minor child of Peter Weible, late of Carroll township, deceased.

The first account of Peter Strittmatter, guardian of Lucien Weible, a minor child of Peter Weible, late of Carroll township, deceased.

The second and final account of Mary Nagle, executrix of Richard H. Nagle, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

The account of James Thomas, executor of Thomas Thomas, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.

The account of E. A. Burns and John H. Dougherty, executors of Rev. E. A. Burns, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The account of Isaac Harshberger, administrator of Abraham Goughnour, late of Richland twp., deceased.

The second and final account of George Henderson, executor of the last will and testament of Richard Hague, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first account of George Huntley, guardian of Emma McCague, a minor child of Thomas McCague, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The first and final account of H. C. Kirkpatrick, administrator of Agnes Farrell, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, *Register.*

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 2, 1874.-4t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following appraisements of real estate and personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the use of intestates under the Act of Assembly of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for approval and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, 4TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1874, to-wit:

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Susannah Kamp, widow of M. J. Eckenrode, late of Allegheny township, deceased.—$298.00.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Powell, widow of David Powell, late of Cambria township, deceased.—$300.00.

The appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Elizabeth Kammer, widow of Christian Kammer, late of Johnstown, deceased.—$300.00.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ann Bitzing, widow of Abraham Bitzing, late of Jackson township, deceased.—$300.00.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Ann Adams, widow of Thomas Adams, late of Clearfield township, deceased.—$300.00.

The appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Emma Robb, widow of Augustus Robb, late of Johnstown, deceased.—$300.00.

JAMES M. SINGER, *Register.*

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 2, 1874.-4t.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The property of EDWARD KING, deceased, of Clearfield County, Pa.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on

Monday, 23d day of February, 1874,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A certain PIECE OR TRACT OF LAND situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, on the Susquehanna river; bounded on the north by lands of Abraham Hartlebaugh, on the east by lands of Abraham Dale, on the south by lands of Peter Kingsworth and others, and on the west by lands of Peter Kingsworth—containing 108 acres more or less, unimproved. This land is timbered and underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-third of the purchase money at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal payments, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with approved security.

JESSE M. HARTER, Admr. of EDWARD KING, dec'd.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale the House and Lot occupied by him, said lot fronting on Main street and extending back to lot of E. Evans. The House is a large and convenient frame structure, with well and cistern therein, and a stable and other outbuildings on the premises. The Lot contains six acres, on which are cherry, two quince, four apple and peach trees in good bearing condition, the whole well improved.

Also, the offices on High street now occupied by the Cambria Freeman and M. L. Evans.

Also, a pasture one-half mile west of Ebensburg, containing about 10 acres of woodland on the clay pike, adjoining lands of Wm. Barnhart.

JAS. G. HASSON,

Jan. 30, 1874.-tf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale an excellent FARM of 110 Acres,

more or less, situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, on the old road leading from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, and two miles distant from the former place, and one mile from P. R. R. Station at the latter place, about 60 Acres cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder timber land. A young orchard of choice fruit trees thereon. The improvements are a new FRAME BANK BARN, 36 by 60 feet, a Log House, and several Outbuildings. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned.

JOHN & F. P. McCORMICK,

Nov. 28, 1873.-tf. Wilmore, Cambria Co., Pa.

VALUABLE ESTATE at SUMMERHILL FOR SALE!

ONE LOT OF GROUND, containing one-half acre, situate in Summerhill, Croyle tp., adjoining lands of George Murray property, fronting on P. R. R. and having thereon erected a large TAVERN STAND, 64 feet front, with a good STORE ROOM and dwelling attached, and a large Stable on the premises, with Dwelling Houses attached. The Tavern Stand contains good cellars. Any person desiring apply to or address the undersigned.

JAS. D. PLUMMER.

Jan. 2, 1874.-4t.

JAMES T. MILLIKEN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Will give ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Clearfield counties.

Persons wishing to purchase, rent, sell or exchange property will find it greatly to their advantage to call on or address me.

Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

[Sept. 26, 1873.-tf.*

J. BUCK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in room of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK.

[April 4, 1873.-tf.]

JAS. J. OATMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's store, and extending back to lot of E. Evans. Night calls should be made. [4-4.-tf.]

J. W. HICK, Attorney at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. Hughes' building, Centre street. All business attended to satisfactorily. [10-14.tf.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 2D DAY OF MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Jeffries, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Millville borough, Cambria county, fronting on Iron street and extended back to Conemaugh river, adjoining lots of H. W. Givin and Lewis R. Jones, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Robert Purdy and James Espy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Fred. Border.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter Dunn, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of heirs of David O'Hara, dec'd., heirs of Jas. Smith, dec'd., and others, containing 20 acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Thomas Roop. *Also*, a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Joseph Crisle, M. M. Adams, and others, having thereon erected a steam saw-mill, frame stable, blacksmith shop, a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Peter Dunn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis Freithoff, for use of John E. Scanlan, Executor of the last will and testament of M. M. Adams, dec'd.

Also, all the right, title and interest of William Maxwell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Daniel Carney Thomas Behe, and others, containing 96 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth Maxwell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George Gurley, for use of John Dougherty.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Adam Bowers, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Washington Lloyd, Peter Stiffler, and others, containing 5 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Joseph Bowers and a one-and-a-half story plank house and shoemaker shop, now in the occupancy of Adam Bowers. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Bartlebaugh.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Joseph M'Gough, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Philip Biter, Solomon Berkey, and others, containing 1 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph M'Gough and Jessie M'Gough. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Kaylor.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mrs. Rose M'Gough and her husband, Peter M'Gough, Esq., of, in and to a lot of ground situate at Portage Station, Washington township Cambria county, fronting on Pa. R. R., adjoining lots of Catharine Farris and Mrs. Rose M'Gough. Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter M'Gough and Rose M'Gough, his wife, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of William Sikely, John Brady, and others, containing 75 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Marshall Bro's. & Co.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1874.-3t.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Cambria County, have fixed the following days for hearing Appeals for 1874, at their office in Ebensburg, viz:

Monday, Feb. 23d—Cambria township, Ebensburg borough and Johnstown borough (6 wards).

Tuesday, Feb. 24th—Allegheny, Barr, Carroll, Chest, Clearfield and Susquehanna townships, and Carrolltown, Chest Springs and Loretto boroughs.

Wednesday, Feb. 25th—Croyle, Gallitzin, Munster, Summerhill, Washington and White townships, and Gallitzin, Summitville and Wilmore boroughs.

Thursday, Feb. 26th—Adams, Blacklick, Conemaugh, Jackson and Richland townships, and Conemaugh, Coopersdale and East Conemaugh boroughs.

Friday, Feb. 27th—Cambria, Franklin, Prospect, Millville and Woodvale boroughs, and Taylor and Yoder township.

The following is the assessed valuation of Cambria county for the year 1874: Adams twp., $84,632; Allegheny twp., $171,288; Barr twp., $84,462; Blacklick twp., $65,814; Cambria twp., $218,429; Cambria bor., $50,178; Carroll twp., $146,708; Carrolltown bor., $54,849; Chest twp., $76,232; Chest Springs bor., $32,015; Clearfield twp., $146,228; Conemaugh twp., $119,972; Conemaugh bor., 1st ward, $77,868; 2d ward, $69,581; Coopersdale bor., $32,080; Croyle twp., $87,626; Ebensburg, East ward, $84,730; West ward, $133,025; East Conemaugh bor., $72,110; Franklin bor., $44,520; Gallitzin twp., $82,602; Gallitzin bor., $47,044; Jackson twp., $104,798; Johnstown bor., 1st ward, $252,; 2d ward, $222,890; 3d ward, $167,935; 4th ward, $147,070; 5th ward, $89,441; 6th ward, $66,665; Loretto bor., $35,745; Millville bor., $490,717; Munster twp., $58,251; Prospect bor., $24,586; Richland twp., $116,212; Summerhill twp., $80,238; Summitville bor., $12,75; Susquehanna twp., $99,188; Taylor twp., $156,334; Washington twp., $149,824; White twp., $138,257; Wilmore bor., $20,025; Woodvale bor., $147,493; Yoder twp., $156,170.

W. D. McCLELLAND, A. ANNA, E. GLASS, } Commissioners.

Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1874.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on the first Monday (2d day) of March next:

FIRST WEEK.

Evans	vs.	Rodgers.
Kleinley	vs.	Gill.
Douglass	vs.	Bracken.
Aiken	vs.	Conrad.
McMahon	vs.	Wharton.
Jacob & Rose	vs.	Trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmore.

SECOND WEEK.

Speck & Morrow	vs.	John P. Parrish, feigned issue.
Adam Bowers, subrogated	vs.	Joseph Dunlap et. al, feigned issue.
Lloyd & Co	vs.	J. Donovan, fei'd issue.
Michael Donovan	vs.	J. Donovan, " "
Christy	vs.	Allegheny Mountain Coal & Lumber Co.
Bissell & Co	vs.	Pritch.
Sholl	vs.	Bradley.
James	vs.	Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Co.
James	vs.	R. B. Westbrook.
Collins	vs.	Howley.
Haven & Co	vs.	McLaughlin et. al.
Glass	vs.	Ebensburg Borough.
Jones' Heirs	vs.	Louis Denin et. al.
Clearfield Township	vs.	Delozier et. al.
O'Leary	vs.	Campbell.
Davis	vs.	Brallier.
Styner's Executors	vs.	Roop.
Roberts	vs.	McVicker's Executors.
Conrad	vs.	Tiley.
Atkinson et. al	vs.	Academy of St. Francis.
McFadden	vs.	Vaughn.

J. K. *HITE, Prothonotary.*

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg on SATURDAY, the 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Gustine Amrem, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, fronting on the "old Ebensburg road" on the east, and adjoining lands of J. Sharbaugh on the north, south and west, containing one acre, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house now in the occupancy of William Young. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Sharbaugh.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of P. F. Carney, Trustee of Daniel Carney, of, in and to a Cambria county, on a street and extending back to a street, adjoining lot of C. D. Bradley on the north, and a street on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of P. F. Carney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Mary E. Doyle.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1874.-3t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE! Estate of THOMAS ALAMS, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANN ADAMS, JOHN WEAKLAN, } Administrators.

Clearfield Twp., Jan. 9, 1874.-6t.*

A LAUGH—AND A MOAN.

BY FATHER RYAN.

The brook, that down the valley
So musicly drips,
Flowed never half so brightly,
As the light laugh from her lips.

Her face was like the lilly,
Her heart was like the rose,
Her eyes were like a heaven
Where sunlight always glows.

She trod the earth so lightly
Her feet touched not a thorn;
Her words were all the brightness
Of a young life's happy morn.

Along her laughter rippled
The melody of joy—
She drank from every chalice
And tasted no alloy.

Her life was all a laughter,
Her days were all a smile,
Her heart was pure and happy,
She knew no gloom or guile.

She rested on the bosom
Of her mother, like a flower
That blossoms far in the valley
Where the storm clouds never lower.

And—"merry! merry! merry!"
Rang the bells of every hour,
And—"happy! happy! happy!"
In her valley laughed the flower.

There was not a sign of shadow,
There was not a tear nor thorn—
And the sweet voice of her laughter
Filled with melody the morn.

* * * * *

Years passed—'twas long—long after
And I saw a face at prayer;
There was no sign of laughter;
There was every sign of care.

For the sunshine all had faded
From the valley and the flower,
And the once fair face was shaded
In life's lonely evening hour.

And the lips that smiled with laughter
In the valley of the morn—
In the valley of the evening
They were pale and sorrow-worn.

And I read the old, old lesson
In her face and in her tears,
While she sighed amid the shadows
Of the sunset of her years.

All the rippling streams of laughter
From our hearts and lips that flow
Shall be frozen cold, years after,
Into icicles of woe.

A THRILLING ROMANCE.

OFFENCE AND DEFENCE.

I.

Luke Dalton was a sturdy fellow, of some thirty years of age, passionately fond of his wife, and devotedly attached to his child. On the whole, he was a good sort of a man, although, like many of his class, he was easily led away from the paths of virtue by evil companions. For a week he would return every night at six o'clock to the cottage for tea, and on the eighth day would not turn up until two in the morning. With this exception he was thoroughly domesticated in his tastes, and drank less beer and brought home more money than many of his workmates. His wife was a pretty little woman, who had sacrificed a comfortable home to take him for her husband.

It was six o'clock on an October evening, Mrs. Dalton had laid the tea things and Mary was playing on the rug in front of the fire.

"Now, then, my dear," said Mrs. Dalton, "leave your play alone and fetch me the tea caddy, while I get the tea kettle. Your father will be here directly."

So Mary went to the cupboard to fetch the tea. By-and-by Luke came in looking anything but cheerful. However, he kissed his ehild, and nodding at Fanny, sat down at the table.

"Any news, father?" asked his wife, cutting a large hunk of bread from the loaf before her.

"None," he replied, surlily, "unless it be that I saw the young squire coming away from the cottage this afternoon."

"Oh, yes. Why, Luke, he came in here; what do you think of that?"

"That fine gentlemen should learn to know their places, and keep from poking their noses into poor men's houses."

"He only wanted a light for his pipe."

"I would have given him something more than that if I had been here," said Luke viciously; and he gulped down a lot of hot tea.

Fanny rose from the table and placed her hand upon her husband's shoulder.

"You can't be serious?" she said.

"I was never more serious in my life," he replied, looking sideways, and away from his wife.

Dalton was silent, but he nodded his head angrily.

"I won't have it, father—you can't be serious. Why, my boy, haven't I been a good girl to you? Don't I love you with all my heart and soul? and you know it, silly fellow, now don't you?"

She stooped down and put her pretty face close to his and kissed him. They were two poor, homely creatures; but human nature, you see, is human nature all the world over.

He was surly for a moment, but for a moment only, and then he returned his wife's embrace.

"Hang me, Fanny, but you are a right down good one, that you are, and I was a fool to doubt you."

"That you were," replied Fanny, laughing saucily.

"But you see, my girl, you are a deal too good for me."

"Of course I am."

"And when I think of your pretty face, and how poor I am, and how much better off you would have been in your father's home——"

"Minding the cheeses and measuring yards of flannel—eh, you goose?"

"Well, what have you got instead of it?"

"Why you, of course, although you don't deserve to be told so—and little Mary and a dear little cosy home."

"You are a good 'un, Fanny. There, my girl, mark my words—so long as I live I never will be jealous again."

"Jealous! Why, you great big stupid, don't you think that I would stick to you before any one? Why, Luke, if the Shah of Persia was to come here and to offer to make me Queen of Arabia, what do you think I would say? Why, I would send for a policeman, and give him in custody for his impudence, that I would, as sure as my name's Fanny Dalton."

"Of course; but then, you see that there chap is a furriner, while young Squire Lavis is——"

"A fine young man, with no more harm in him than that pretty rabbit that Mary is playing with."

"You are always right, Fanny. Well, I will never say another word about it as long as I live; but what could I think?"

"Think?—why, of your tea, which is getting cold while we are talking. There, finish like a dear old boy, while I get your pipe."

And so the matrimonial tiff ended. But there was a little uneasiness in Luke's mind, in spite of his reassuring words.

II.

It eventually appeared that the secret amusement in which Luke Dalton indulged was poaching. The companions he was wont to meet at the village ale-house served to form a band of which he was the acknowledged leader. By-and-by old 'Squire Lavis up at the house got scent of the depredations, and the guards of the woods and the stubble were doubled. The news of this move, while filling Luke's companions with dismay, gave the leader of the band unqualified satisfaction."

"Now, it really will be fun," he said when the tactics of Lavis were explained to him. "We shall have a chance of a row; but, mind, use your fists, my lads, and leave your guns for the partridges and pheasants.

The "lads" seemed more inclined to leave the affair altogether. However, Luke talked them over, and it was decided that one last attempt to get some game should be made on the Saturday following the old Squire's announcement.

Until the day arrived, Luke was less cheerful than usual. In spite of the questions of his wife, he managed to k ep his secret, though, had he made a clean breast of it to Fanny, I could have been saved the trouble of telling you this story.

The Saturday at length arrived, and Luke met his companions, as agreed, at the Lavis Arms.

"Now, my boys," said he, "you have only got sticks, eh? You have left your guns at home?"

"Yes," replied a fellow with a hang-dog expression of countenance, one William Smith, known by the uncomplimentary nickname of "Sneaking Billy"—"Yes, we have all left 'em at home; but why have you brought yours, Luke?"

"Because I can trust myself, Billy, but can't trust you."

Mr. William Smith growled out an oath, and slouched up to Luke with a threatening jesture.

"Why can't you tiust me?"

"Because you're an ugly customer in your cups, my man. We don't want any murder to-night."

"You mind what you say."

"I shan't mind you," retorted Luke. "You are not man enough to fight a fellow in a straightforward way."

"No quarreling," cried another man. "Come, Luke, he didn't mean any harm—now, did you, Billy?"

"Not I. Only Luke will have his joke, and he hits rather too hard sometimes. Here, Luke, give us your fist, and let's say no more about it."

Billy took it and shook it; but as he turned away he murmured, "All right my fine fellow—I shall owe you one for this, and yours is a debt I shall pay some day."

The men took up their sticks, and, headed by Luke carrying his gun, made for the wood. The band marched along in silence. When they had arrived at their destination they halted, and Luke, having loaded his gun with shot, laid it down beside him on the grass. Then there was a moment of silence, and then were heard the following words, spoken in the well-known voice of old Squire Lavis—"You had better surrender. There's ten of us, and you're only five. Come quietly, and you shan't be hurt."

"I am afraid we must run for it, lads," sang out Luke. "Let us bolt."

At that moment there was a scuffle between two men, and then the gun was seized and fired, and the man who had fired it followed his companions so quickly, that it was impossible to distinguish him from the rest.

"This is very serious," said the Squire, bending over the bleeding body of the game-keeper. "Who did it?"

"Here's the man's gun, sir," said a servant, picking up the still smoking fowling piece.

"Do you know whose it is?" asked the Squire.

"Yes, sir; I recognize it at once. It belongs to Luke Dalton."

"Luke Dalton!" echoed the Squire. "Why I thought he was such a steady man. Dear, dear, this is very sad. But now you had better take Burrows to the nearest cottage and send at once for Dr. Harvey."

"Burrows does not want a surgeon," whispered one of the game-keepers. "The poor fellow's dead."

III.

Luke Dalton was arrested on a charge of murder. It was his gun that was found on the night of the poaching affray, and it was his voice that was heard in reply to the old Squire's summons. You may imagine the despair of his wife, poor creature; no words of mine can picture her misery.

A few days after Dalton had been committed by the magistrates, and sent to the town jail, he received a visitor in the person of Lawyer Angel. The attorney began:

"This is a bad business, Dalton, but I must make the best of it for you."

"I am innocent, sir," said Luke.

"Never mind whether you are innocent or not, my man. The question is whether I can save you from being hanged. What evidence have you to offer?"

Then Luke told his story.

"Who was with you on the night of the difficulty?" The lawyer avoided the word "murder" in deference to his client's feelings. "Can you tell me their names?"

Luke Dalton thought a moment, and then repeated the names of the companions one by one. Before doing this, however, he insisted that his list should be considered confidential.

"Everything you will tell me is confidential, of course, my good fellow," said the lawyer. "The names you have given me are, I am afraid, of little value. I know all the men, and they have been at work every day since this unlucky affair. Was there no one else?"

"Ah! to be sure," replied Luke; "there was 'Sneaking Billy'—William Smith, you know, sir."

"Come, that's better. Are you quite sure that he was there?"

"Quite sure. How I remember it is this: he and I had a bit of a quarrel before we set out."

"He quarreled with you, did he? Better and better. Come, we will find what Mr. Sneaking Billy has been doing since the mur—— I mean the little irregularity."

"It's very kind of you to take all this trouble about me, sir."

"Not a bit of it, my good man. I am well paid for it."

"Paid for it. Then my wife sent you; and yet, how did she get the money?"

"No; Mrs. Dalton called upon me, but there was no necessity. Your case was entrusted to me by some one else."

"Not my wife!" said Luke slowly. "Some one else! Who was it, sir?"

"You musn't ask me. Were I to tell you I should lose a rich client, who has bound me over to secrecy."

"But I will know," cried Dalton, angrily. "I have a right to know, and I will know."

"Come, no violence."

"Was it young Mr. Lavis? tell me that. I tell you I will know.,'

"It can't do any harm," mused the lawyer, and then he replied—"Well, if you must know, it was young Mr. Lavis."

"I thought so!" murmured Luke, and, white as a ghost, he sank down upon the bench and buried his face in his hands.

Nothing particular occurred between this interview and the day of the trial; but it was considered strange that the prisoner refused to see his wife. He sent no reply to her affectionate letters, and she was beside herself wtih grief.

The day of the trial arrived, and the prisoner was placed in the dock. His weeping wife stretched out her arms towards him, but he would not see her—he would not listen to her.

The jury were sworn in, and the judge took his place. The clerk read the indictment, and then told the prisoner to plead. The counsel for the defence settled his gown, and the counsel for the prosecution settled his papers in front of him.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"I will not be saved with his money," said the prisoner. "I plead guilty!"

There was a "sensation" in court. Before it had subsided the judge had put on his black cap prior to passing sentence of death. His lordship had just commenced, when a little man hurried into court, and cried out "Stop!"

"This is very irregular," said the judge. "I must commit you for contempt of court if you persist."

"Then you will commit murder by hanging an innocent man."

"This is most irregular," said the judge. "Remove that man at once!"

"I won't be arrested, and he shan't be hanged. William Smith has confessed that he fired the gun."

The counsel for the defence was on his legs in a moment, and then the matter was explained. "Sneaking Billy," in danger of death from fever, had signed a deposition declaring himself guilty, and Luke innocent. After some discussion, Luke withdrew his plea, and was acquitted, much to the disgust of the judge, who considered the whole of the proceedings "highly irregular."

When Luke left the dock his wife rushed towards him, only to be turned back by her husband.

"What nonsense is this, Luke? Are you mad?" said an old man, approaching him.

"Take back your daughter, sir!" replied Dalton. "She has deceived me, as she deceived you."

"Take her back after I have had all this expense in restoring you to her? Not a bit of it!"

"What do you mean? I blush to own it, but it was young Mr. Lavis who paid for my defence, at her wish—by her sacrifice."

"Rubbish! I paid it, sir; I told lawyer Angel to keep the secret from you. Young 'Squire Lavis went to Australia two months ago."

My story is over. Father, daughter and son-in-law were reconciled, and I leave them in a happy family group.

But now for a moral to this little story, and it is this: Always be open and unsuspicious; don't be jealous without good cause; and, above all, *never believe a lawyer!*

A LOST TRIBE.—Among the Indian tribes of the past there are none more completely lost than the Eries, who have left scarcely more than a name behind them. They belonged to that remarkable confederacy of tribes called the Neutral Nation, dwelling on the southern shore of Lake Erie, a city of refuge for warring parties on either side.

To them belonged the right of lighting the council fire of peace, a ceremony which was said to require a maiden hand, and for years they held their places, respected and at peace.

Upon one of these western islands, were some of their fastnesses; traces of their fortifications were discovered there by the first surveyors, earthworks built, apparently to inclose a village with gates and sally-ports of wood, and in one place a quantity of new stone axes and arrow heads stored away in a rude armory for future use. Picture writing was also found, and one rock description upon Kelly's Island has been pronounced "the most extensive, well sculptured, well preserved inscription ever found in America." The Eries were at the head of the Neutral Nation, and at the time of the first French explorers they were in the height of their power.

So much is known but no more. The Iroquois came and swept them from the face of the earth. "Of course," says the student of lake country history, wearily. "The Iroquois are as sure to come sweeping in at last as Sir William Johnson!" The Eries were so utterly destroyed that the most patient investigator can only say, "they were and they are not." "Little besides their existance is known of them," says Packman, whose histories are as reliable as they are fascinating, an unusual combination.—*Harper's Magazine.*

HE WOULD SING.—A rather singular lawsuit has taken place in North Carolina. It grew out of an effort to stop a good man who couldn't sing from making the attempt in church. The name of the unfortunate lover of song is William Linkhaw, indicted for misdemeanor, and tried before Russell, Judge, at Robeson Superior Court. Defendant was indicted for disturbing a religious congregation. The evidence, as detailed by several witnesses, was substantially this: Defendant is a member of the Methodist Church. He sings in such a way as to disturb the congregation. At the end of each verse his voice is heard after the other singers have ceased. One of the witnesses being requested to describe defendant's singing imitated it by singing a verse in the voice and manner of defendant, which "produced a burst of prolonged and irresistible laughter convulsing alike the spectators, the bar, the jury, and the Court." The defendant is reported to be a strict member of the church (Methodist), and a man of the most exemplary deportment.—It was not contended by the State upon the evidence that he had any intention or purpose to disturb the congregation, but on the contrary, it was admitted that he was conscientiously taking part in the religious services. There was a verdict of guilty, judgment, and an appeal by the defendant.

SUBLIME DEVOTION OF A MOTHER.—The purest, strongest and most self-sacrificing of human affections is that of the mother for her child. All others are liable to be lessened or wholly extinguished by circumstances; but this lives through every situation. The reports of the horrible holocaust at Evansville, Indiana, recently published, illustrate this. According to the most extended account, which is probably the correct one, Mrs. Mehr, finding that the building was on fire, seized the child nearest her and carried him out in safety. Though the flames were encircling the place and the smoke filling it, the woman, undaunted, returned for the other little ones; but never came forth.—When the ruins were cleared away, her charred body was discovered, and, clasped close to it, the charred body of her youngest babe. Such is the tale in brief. It needs no comment. If, through all history, there be shown a more appealing illustration of maternal love, we cannot at pesent recall it. What arm but a mother's would, despite the terrible and long-continued torture of fire, preserve the clasp of its treasure unrelaxed. Shocking though such incidents be, they prove, at least to the most skeptical, the existence of such a thing as disinterested devotion unto death.

Going to Spelling School.

That fair young creature who went with us! It doesn't make any difference that she went back on her word, grew up to be a hatchet-faced old maid, her voice like a file and her temper catsup—she was lovely then. "Would the fair and lovely Augusta accept our company to a spelling school out at Duck Lake, Thursday night?" The fair Augusta would, she said, and she did. Such a moon and such an easy motion of the sleigh! Such singing in chorus! Every girl had a front door key in her pocket, and every young man felt as if he could climb a shed 40,000 feet high to get into his own chamber window. That fair young creature, how she pretended to shiver with cold until an arm was gently and affectionately placed around her delicate waist. Then the weather suddenly grew warmer, and she didn't shiver any more. It was a beautiful night. We observed that Bill Jones and Sarah Jones seemed very affectionate. She said it seemed so to her, but having stuck the end of a horse blanket in her eye, she wasn't prepared to make an affidavit. Somehow after that the conversation began to grow more and more interesting, and with that fair young creature's head on our shoulder, we'd have set out to ride to Vermont and back without a stop, she was so artless and innocent; so child-like and confiding. She told all about how her step-mother pounded her with the rolling pin, and when we thought of a rolling pin whacking against her fragile form and bounding over her alabaster shoulders, our hair stood on end with mad frenzy. She said she sometimes thought she'd get married to escape further persecution, and we were about to lay our hand on our heart, and offer to be her's forevermore, when the sleigh stopped at the school house. Then came the spelling down. It was Brighton against Bungtown. Such words as "catarrh," "turkey," "parallel," &c., soon reduced the "sides" to half a dozen, and at length we were left alone to sustain the honor of Brighton. The schoolmaster was determined that Bungtown should win, and it did when we spelled "omnibus" with a double "s." He said it wasn't right, and when Brighton insisted, he offered to uphold Bungtown with the iron poker. However it was an offset to be consoled and sympathized with by "our girl." She positively shed tears of anger and sympathy, and she said of course there was two s's on an omnibus, one on each side, and wasn't positive but there was one on the door behind. By and by the conversation went back to stepmothers, rolling pins, alabaster shoulders, and getting married, and she said she'd be ours. We figured up how we could keep house on $3.50 per week and have a dollar left; just how the woodbine would trail over the door; how we would make her stepmother die of a broken heart; and—but you all remember. It was a boy's dream. She discouraged us when she thought she could catch a dashing clerk, and her father set the dog on me, and her brothers threatened to shoot; but, as I said before, it doesn't make any difference now. When I think over the past I feel to exclaim with Walt Whitman: "Oh, gimme back them other days."

TOUCHING ANECDOTE OF A SPIDER.—"A fine old English Gentleman" (Mr. Moggridge), with abundant leisure for studies in natural history has written a very entertaining book on insects, in one chapter of which (as a critic asserts) he "elevates the character of the spider."—It is pleasant, at any rate, to know that he has found out enough about the creature's feelings to elevate science in the direction of mercy. The story is briefly as follows: Moggridge has been in the habit of immersing for preservation his different specimens of spiders and ants in bottles of alcohol. He saw that they struggled for a few minutes; but he thought that sensation was soon extinguished and that they were soon free from suffering. On one occasion he wished to preserve a large female spider and twenty-four of her young ones that he had captured. He put the mother into a bottle of alcohol, and he saw that after a few moments she folded her legs upon her body and was at rest.—He then put into the bottle the young ones, who, of course, manifested acute pain. What was his surprise to see the mother arouse herself from her lethargy, dart round to, and gather her young ones to her bosom, fold her arms round them, and again relapse into insensibility, until at length death came to her relief, and the limbs, no longer controlled by this maternal instinct, relaxed their grasp and became dead. The effect of the exhibition upon him is a lesson to our common humanity. He has applied chloroform before immersion. Judging from the above, the spider is superior to the human animal, in the fact that alcohol does not destroy her natural affection.

AN inebriate, some little while back, got into a car and became very troublesome and annoying to other passengers, so much so that it was proposed to eject him. But a kind-hearted and reverend doctor who was also a passenger, interposed for him and soothed him into good behavior for the remainder of the journey. Before leaving, however, he scowled upon the other occupants and muttered some words of contempt, but shook hands warmly with the doctor, and said, "Good day, my friend, I see you know what it is to be drunk."

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, in Rome, required for its erection 176 years, and to complete the structure an additional 124 years. Its cost was $50,000,000 in gold, and to keep it in repair requires an annual expenditure of $20,000. Of its vast dimensions, perhaps the best idea is conveyed by the statement that it covers eight acres of ground.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - February 20, 1874.

The Borough Election.

The Fight of the Radical Factions for Burgess--Hon. A. A. Barker "Gone Where the Woodbine Twineth."

The election for borough officers in this place on last Tuesday was the most fierce and bitter contest of the kind within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." On the Saturday evening previous, the radicals held a meeting in the Court House and nominated a full ticket which was said by certain dissatisfied members of that party to represent the personal and political interests of Hon. A. A. Barker, who for years has exercised a controlling influence over the affairs of the borough. This ticket was headed with the name of Alvin Evans, Esq., a young lawyer and a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, for the office of Burgess.

It became apparent on Monday morning that the radical cauldron was about to boil. On that evening the democrats, who are in a minority of about *sixty* votes in the two wards, held a meeting and nominated a ticket comprising the names of those only whom they knew could be elected. The anti-Barker republicans subsequently procured the consent of one of their number, Mr. D. H. Kinkead, to stand as an independent candidate for Burgess against Mr. Evans, and also obtained the consent of other dissatisfied republicans to have their names submitted for the offices left vacant on the democratic ticket. It will thus be seen that while the fight was ostensibly and principally between two radicals, Kinkead and Evans, the former being the more active and bitter partisan of the two, it was really a contest between the Barker and anti-Barker wing of the republican party, the latter being aided and abetted as a general rule by the democrats as a matter of *political expediency*.

The opposition to Barker's candidate was led by Hon. Samuel Henry, the present radical member of Assembly, Thomas Davis, late chairman of the radical county committee, J. Alex. Moore, Sam'l W. Davis, and other leading and influential republicans. The struggle was intensely exciting and raged violently all day along both lines of the contending factions, the *old war horse* of radicalism in northern Cambria fighting valiantly until the close of the polls. In the west ward Kinkead's majority was 70 and in the east ward Evans led his competitor 46 votes, thus electing the anti-Barker candidate by 24 majority.

While we have no words of triumph or exultation to utter over Mr. Barker's discomfiture, we have no sympathy for him, for the obvious reason that he was done for in the house of his friends and by the very men whose efforts against the democratic party for years past *he* has aided and abetted in the most prominent and efficient manner. *He* and *they* can settle their grievances of last Tuesday between themselves in any manner they may see proper. What effect the result of that day's battle may have on the future prospects of the radical party in this borough, we leave each man from his own standpoint to draw his own conclusion. After us the deluge.

THE result of the election in Philadelphia on last Tuesday for Mayor and other city officers created more than usual interest throughout the State, in as much as it was the first election held in that ring-ridden metropolis under the new Constitution. As our readers are aware, the candidate of the Reform and Democratic parties for Mayor was Hon. A. K. McClure, and his opponent was William S. Stokley, the present incumbent of the office. Although Col. McClure is not and never has been a Democrat, yet as he was endorsed by the regular Democratic city convention as its candidate, in the interest of reform and honest government, we hoped to be able to announce his success. We regret to say, however, that he has been defeated and that Mr. Stokley has been re-elected by a majority of about ten thousand. This result was accomplished by the refusal of a well known portion of the Democratic party, led by Richard Vaux and other men of his peculiar political views, to support Col. McClure. The triumph of the ring ticket was therefore inevitable, and Philadelphia is again placed under the control of the same unscrupulous and desperate men who for years have ruled and plundered her.

CONGRESSMAN DAWES is treading on dangerous ground. He is telling the truth with risky plainness. The most devoted of the household organs at Washington, the National Republican, warns him of his peril, and chides him in this gentle, patronizing way: "It seems unfortunate that a gentleman holding the high and important position occupied by Mr. Dawes can rarely take the floor to explain the financial condition of the Treasury without announcing propositions which, unexplained, tend to weaken public confidence in the party that he assumes to lead. He is doubtless a laborious, studious, painstaking man. He would save at the spigot while wasting at the bung. His vision appears too contracted to embrace the vast expanse of this country and comprehend the extensive ramifications of the Government in its principal workings."

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, United States District Attorney for the Western District of this State, died at East Liberty on Monday morning last. He was comparatively a young man, was born, as we remember his history, at or near Alexandria, in Huntingdon county, and at the time of his first appointment, about three years ago, was a leading member of the Clearfield bar. He had been reappointed by the President a few months since. Although somewhat eccentric in his habits, he was esteemed by those who knew him well as a gentleman of decided ability. The press of the city of Pittsburgh unanimously concur in the statement that he was an able and efficient legal officer of the general government.

THE bill reported in the State Senate providing for districting the State into Judicial districts, as required by the new Constitution, fixes the number of districts at forty, and will require the election of fifteen additional judges. This district, which at present embraces the counties of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon, remains unchanged—a result which was brought about by the unanimous request of the members of the bar of each of the three counties, that the present arrangement should not be disturbed or interfered with. We feel well convinced that the people of the district, without regard to political opinion, will heartily approve this action of the Committee of the Senate. Judge Dean has shown himself to be an affable, upright and impartial judge, and these three requisites constitute the safe administrator of justice. A change in the district would have brought with it a new and an untried judge—an experiment which the people of neither county wished to hazard. When the census of 1880 is taken Cambria county will contain a population of *forty* thousand, (she only lacks about two thousand of that number now,) when she will be entitled, under the Constitution, to be a separate judicial district and to elect her own President Judge. That one of her own citizens will be found fully competent and worthy to fill the responsible position to his own credit and the satisfaction of the people does not admit of any reasonable doubt.

THE dashing team and future gorgeous home of our Cæsar is thus referred to by a Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times*:

The President's new team, composed of four handsome bays, with gold-trimmed harness, made its second appearance on the avenue this afternoon. Very wide and very white reins controlled them, and the team surpasses anything of the kind ever seen here. About the only thing that ever came up to it in style was Buchu Henbold's turnout with gold-trimmed harness, also, which was here four or five years ago. The horses of the President's four-in-hand are all superior, and it is said the team can get over the turf at a three minutes' gait. Two of the horses, the leaders, have done better than this on the private half-mile track south of the President's mansion, on the White House lot, on more than one occasion, and once, at least, the President held the ribbons.

The President has recently purchased a lot of ground containing nearly fifteen thousand square feet, and which fronts the circle at the intersection of P and Thirteenth streets and Vermont and Rhode Island avenues, and extends 183 feet along the latter, and 143 feet along the former avenue. The price paid was $160 per square foot, amounting to $22,315.70. On this lot the President proposes to erect a fine residence.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—Annie Tope was living with a family named Sides, near Jonesboro, Ill., every member of which was supposed to be equal to the commission of murder. One night women's voices were heard in loud altercation, and two pistol-shots were fired, followed by a piercing shriek, after which Annie Tope was seen no more in the vicinity of Jonesboro. Some months passed away, during which the most uncomplimentary rumors were circulated relative to the connection of the Sides family with her disappearance. A search was made for the murdered girl's remains, and was so far successful that the body of a woman was found with two bullet-holes in it. Some clothing and trinkets upon it were identified as the property of Annie Tope, and a strong case was apparently made out against the sides family, who were arrested and lodged in jail. The astonishment of the crowded court-room at a preliminary investigation may be imagined when, all the evidence for the State being in, counsel for the defence placed upon the witness-stand the girl whose remains had apparently been discovered some weeks previously. Since Miss Tope emphatically repudiates the mangled corpse the county is diligently searching for the rightful name to which it belonged.

APROPOS of the ladies' crusade against the saloons, we are reminded of the power and success of the temperance movement under the auspices of the Catholic Church. An idea of what has been quietly and unobtrusively achieved in this direction may be formed from the fact that it maintains 255 total abstinence societies, with a membership of over 27,000, representing all North America. In calling public attention to these facts, the *Inter-Ocean* says: We certainly must give our Catholic fellow-citizens credit, not only for their religious devotion, but the amount of good they are doing through the agency of organizations as various as the exigencies that give them birth. Since so much of what is accomplished in these ways is done on the principle of not letting one hand know the deeds of the other, it often escapes public observation. We also notice that the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, which held a short time ago its third annual session in New York, has passed resolutions for a grand celebration and parade in 1876, in honor of the centennial of American independence, and for the futther commemoration of the day by the erection in Fairmount Park of a costly fountain, from which the water is to flow for the first time on the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth.

THE organized movement of the women in Southern Ohio, and the inauguration of a similar movement in Massachusetts, to compel the saloon-keepers to stop selling whisky, is discussed by the Chicago *Tribune* under the head of "The Female Crusaders." The *Tribune* asks if it is proper to pray at saloons, "why not invade the pawnbrokers' shops, the 'fences,' the Peter Funk stores, the gambling-rooms, the houses of ill-fame, and all other establishments which make a living by preying upon the community? Why not also include within the sphere of their operations legislatures, boards of trade, railroad corporations, and city rings? Where is this thing going to stop? The originator, or rather the reviver of the old custom, is Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston. Having set this ball in motion, it is reported that he is now organizing similar raids against the use of tobacco. Is it too much to anticipate that, after he has besieged the tobacco stores with troops of praying and singing women, the unfortunate householder who does not believe in Lewis's theory, that a piece of bran bread and three beans are sufficient daily sustenance, will find his property besieged in a similar manner? Where will the crusade end?"

—The passion which the colored people have for getting into courts is noticed by the Montgomery (Ala.) State Journal. If one owes another a dollar and doesn't pay it on demand, the creditor forthwith brings suit; and the cost amounts to greatly more than the debt. So, too, if one calls another a liar, there is a suit for defamation, and one or the other has the costs to pay. Law, to these simple people, is a new luxury.

Wonders of Wedlock.

MATRIMONIAL COMPLICATIONS.

The philosophy of domestic history involves many a problem in real life that would be scouted as extravagantly impracticable in fiction, and the peculiarly facile genius of social and legal institutions in the United States seem notably favorable to the development of such curiosities. Thus, a jury in Portland, Me., has recently disagreed, and thereby necessitated a new trial, in a case of alleged mistaken identity, the parties to which are a gentleman who claims another person's wife as his own, and the lady, who firmly and indignantly denies that she ever saw the claimant before. Mrs. Waite, wife of a highly respectable citizen of that name, is the lady in question, and the claimant of her marital allegiance, who is from another part of the country, persists that he once married and was deserted by her, and brings letters and witnesses in proof thereof. She, on the contrary is sustained by her husband, children, old friends and acquaintances, in utterly denying all knowledge of the man; and, as the disagreement of the jury shows, the evidence on both sides is so strong as to baffle the average of human sagacity to decide the astounding problem.

But yet more surprising are the anomalous legal complications in a case in San Bernardino, California, of which the following are the chief facts: In 1872, an Englishman named Oades came thither from Australia and purchased a farm in Temecal township; representing that he had experienced bitter domestic bereavement and pecuniary loss in the land whence he came, and exhibiting great despondency of spirit in consequence. In January of the following year he wooed and won a highly respectable widow of San Bernardino named Foreland, but not without giving her the tragic history of his past errors. About six years before he had been a thrifty farmer in Wellington county, New Zealand, on the frontiers of the seditious Maori county. During his absence from home one day, on a short journey of business, while his wife and children were alone in the house, a band of savage Maoris devastated the place, and left the buildings in smoking ruins. Upon his return he found only heaps of smouldering embers and ashes in the place where the homestead had stood; and the charred human fragments in the dreadful wreck left him no hope but that his whole family had been butchered by the pitiless destroyers. It seemed, indeed, barely possible at first that some of the victims had been carried off captive; but weeks, months, and even years of pitiful waiting and inquiring never sustained the possibility.

At last the inconsolable man had gathered together what little worldly substance was left to him, and emigrated to California, and now told the story of his calamities to her whom he besought to be his second wife. Thus Mrs. Foreland knew what Oades had suffered before she gave him her hand in wedlock, and needed no further information from him, when, in a year after the marriage—or only a few weeks ago—the first Mrs. Oades and three children arrived at the farm in search of her husband and parent! The woman and the little ones had been made prisoners, instead of killed by the Maoris; the human remains found in the smoking ruins were those of savages who were slain by each other in a fight for the spoils; and after a captivity of years, the hapless Mrs. Oades and her children had finally been released, and followed their natural protector to California.

Upon hearing the piteous tale from the poor wanderers, Oades and his second wife were of one mind about what to do in the matter. They would not relinquish their own union, for it had been entered into in perfect good faith on both sides, and was justified by the mutual devotion it had developed; but the desolate new-comers must be received into the house as legitimate members of the family, and receive all the amends that could possibly be made for their anamolous condition. Not so, though, decided the good people of San Bernardino, who, on being frankly told of the domestic situation, insisted that there must be a divorce to accommodate affairs to a civilized form. As neither Oades nor either of the Mrs. Oades would move in the matter, the public prosecuting attorney was constrained to institute legal proceedings. And then began the judicial perplexities of the problem. According to the Los Angeles *Express*, the husband was first sued for retaining the woman from Australia under his roof. He proved that she was his lawful wife, and the suit was abandoned. A suit was then brought against him for unlawfully living with wife number two. He was acquitted under the law, which declares that "the marriage of a person having a husband or wife living is void, unless such former wife or husband, living was absent and not known to such person to be living for five years immediately preceding such subsequent marriage—in which case the subsequent marriage is void only from the time its nullity is adjudged by a proper tribunal." He was then prosecuted for bigamy, but the law provides that "no person shall be held guilty of bigamy whose husband or wife has been absent for five successive years without being known to such person as being living." So he again escaped.

A fourth suit was finally brought to dissolve the second marriage. That failed because not brought by one of the interested parties. They were appealed to, but refused to take action. At a public meeting of the now fairly frantic citizens, it was proposed to petition the Legislature to pass a special act dissolving Oade's last marriage. But Oades, who was present, immediately arose to address the meeting, and told them that that was no go, for by the twentieth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of California it is expressly provided that "no divorce shall be granted by the Legislature." As Oades produced the book itself, this argument was unanswerable. It was then proposed that the Legislature should be petitioned to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of annulling one or the other of Oades' marriages; but Oades produced the Constitution of the United States and read the tenth section of the first article, which expressly provides that "No State * * * shall pass any law * * * impairing the obligation of contracts," "and marriages," he said "was well settled to be a contract, and therefore no earthly power could deprive him of his vested right in his two wives."

And thus the case stands at present—one of the most remarkable examples of legal and social contradiction ever known in a civilized country.

IF Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "Reconstruction Policy" at the close, as the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the use of the cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.—*Exchange.*

—Charles Carter, a negro, raped an old German woman named Seaple, near St. Charles, Mo., Saturday evening last. He was arrested on Monday, and after confessing the crime a desperate attempt was made to lynch him by the citizens, but the officers finally succeeded in lodging him in jail.

The Cassville Investigation.

Special Correspondence Pittsburg Commercial.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Feb. 14, 1874.

The joint Committee of the two Houses of the Legislature, to investigate the Cassville scandal, closed its labors here on last Tuesday night, and returned to Harrisburg. I have only time to give you a brief *resume* of the testimony.

On Monday evening Miss Handcuff was examined, and testified that Guss drew her into his office, one evening, when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age, pulled her upon his lap, pressed her to his bosom, and offered her other indignities. She complained of this to one of the female employes, and by her assistance a letter was sent to her father, who promptly sent the guardians of the child to demand her, but she was not yielded up. A short time afterwards, she was taken into a room before a Justice of the Peace, and frightened into swearing that her charges was not correct. Again, when she was approaching sixteen, he lured her to the woods, and, when the coast was clear, threw her to the ground and endeavored to accomplish his vile purpose. Twice, subsequently, he made similar attempts. She also stated that one of the girls was *enciente*, and that she was obliged to wear the witness' clothes, who was a much larger-sized girl. The boys would twit this poor creature while reciting in class, and charge her with familiarities with Guss. She stated that there were constant reports of his familiarity with the girls.

Mrs. Handcuff corroborated her daughter's statement in regard to receiving the letter, etc.

A lady from Altoona, who had been employed at the establishment, stated that she frequently saw girls from her room coming out of Guss's room, late at night, with their slippers in their hands. She said that reports of familiarity were constantly flying around the establishment.

Mr. Owens, who had formerly been a teacher, gave similar testimony, and stated that he had frequently seen Guss with some one of the girls on the cars.

Miss Louisa Pope stated that she had gone to his room to ask permission to go to visit her uncle, in company with one of the girls. Guss said he was busy writing a sermon. He called her to him and asked her if she could keep a secret. She, thinking it was something in reference to the school, said she could. He then endeavored to seduce her. She said she would cry out, and he opened the spring lock and allowed her to retire. She complained immediately. The matron and others corroborated her statement as near as possible.

Mrs. Funk stated that he called her into his room and asked her if she could keep a secret, and when she told him that she could, he endeavored to accomplish his vile purpose.

Within a few weeks he took a Justice of the Peace to this witness, and endeavored to make her swear that the statements which she had made were untrue. He insisted on her not to come to the investigation. She was corroborated by other witnesses.

Dr. Isaac Guss, formerly physician to the school, stated that one of the teachers told him that there were half a dozen complaints by young girls at one time, and that the "Professor" was constantly charged with criminality with a number of girls named by the witness. He also stated that Guss was frequently seen riding about the country with his arms around the large girls; that there was no effort to conceal his lecherous motives.

Judge Clarkson stated that there was frequent rumors of the criminality of Guss; that he (Clarkson) saw him in the cars with a whole car full of small girls, and selected the largest one and put her on his lap, and caressed and fondled her.

George McEldowney stated that he saw Guss in the ironing room with his arms about one of the girls in the corner; he saw Guss and one of the larger girls coming out of the stable about eight o'clock at night, and also went to his office on one occasion and found him locked in with one of the girls.

This is only a portion of the testimony, softened down to suit publication, but it ought to be enough. STYLUS.

A CRAZY BOY CLIMBS A TREE.—A boy named Allebaugh, living on Decker's run, a few miles from Cochranton, suddenly exhibited symptoms of derangement on Monday morning of last week, but his family saw no immediate cause for alarm. He seemed impressed with the idea that somebody wanted to kill him; and laboring under that fearful apprehension he rushed out of the house about 9 o'clock a. m. and made for the woods. His grandfather and another man followed as soon as they could, but the boy ran like a deer. They saw him climbing a stout poplar tree but were too late to stop him. He ascended the tree to the hight of some seventy feet and there sat in the upper fork. The day was bitterly cold and the poor youth was thinly clad and without a coat. The two men climbed the tree, but as they got near him the boy crawled out on a frail limb and threatened to jump to the ground if they came closer. The two men descended, as they feared that the boy would thus destroy himself. As their last resort to keep him from freezing, they got his coat and sent it up the tree and left it as near the boy as they dared go. The boy came down far enough to get his coat and then climbed back to his dangerous position.

As a last effort to save him—for to remain as he was much longer was death from freezing or falling—they concluded to cut down the tree, guying it with stout ropes to prevent its coming down with a crash. Two good axemen went to work and soon the tree began to waver and settle in the direction they wished it to fall. But in spite of the guys it swung to one side and lodged against an oak. The insane boy sprang into the oak with the agility of a squirrel and was soon in its topmost branches.

All entreaties and promises of protection were unavailing to get him down. The night was coming on and the cold increasing. It was thought that possibly a playmate in the neighborhood, of whom he was very fond, could coax him down, and this boy was brought to the scene with dishes of food. All now left except two men, who concealed themselves in the brush to seize the poor boy if he should come down from his perch. The stratagem succeeded. The boy was secured and taken to his family. His feet, hands and face were badly frozen during his terrible exposure of fifteen hours, but it is thought that no serious consequences will ensue from that. It was a thrilling day to the neighborhood and will be long remembered among the annals of Decker's run.—*Venango Spectator.*

WE noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. John Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this Liniment as applied to consumption.

—A man in Canton, Bradford county, bought eleven coffins at sheriff's sale recently. He is now looking around for an order to furnish a grave-yard.

News and Political Items.

—At Rutledge, O., last Friday night, N. M. Wood poisoned three of his children, and then shot himself. His wife had deserted him.

—Daniel O'Mara and Patrick Irving, convicted at Montrose for the murder of O'Mara's mother and sister, have been sentenced to be hanged.

—A wealthy Buffalo lady of sixty has just married her own widowed son-in-law, and the children of two families are now puzzled to settle their relationship.

—A merchant and his family, of Philadelphia, formerly rich, influential, sociable, and respected, were last week turned into the street for non-payment of their board.

—Cardinal Tarquini, one of the prelates raised to the dignity of cardinal at a consistory held at the vatican by the Pope on the 22d of December last, died in Rome on Friday night.

—Neil McBride, a miner, was murdered at Beaver Meadows, Pa., last Saturday evening. It is supposed the murderer is a man about twenty years old, named Neil Paul, who escaped.

—Santa Anna, who has been in banishment at Nassau for some years, is on his way back to Mexico. He returns under the amnesty proclamation of President Lerdo, and has firmly resolved not to meddle again in Mexican politics.

—Mahanoy, Schuylkill county, was visited by a serious fire on Friday night last. Mr. Daniel Weintz, Mr. David Dress, Mr. Joseph Davis, Mr. William Williams and Mrs. Berden all suffered severely. Mr. Weintz's loss was about $4,000.

—Mrs. Locke, who recently died at Irasburg, Vt., aged ninety-two, was the mother of fourteen children, grandmother of fifty-eight, great-grandmother of eighty, and great-great-grandmother of three; but they all called her "granny" for short.

—Lawrence Norton was murdered at a christening party which took place at the house of John Barry in the Highland District of Boston, Saturday night. Five men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of connection with the homicide.

—In New York, on Saturday, Jesse R. Clark, aged fourteen years, while playing with a revolver, aimed it at his cousin, Jesse Wicks, aged fifteen years, when the weapon was accidently discharged, shooting Wicks through the forehead and instantly killing him. Clark was arrested.

—A mother in Columbia, Lancaster county, destroyed the sight of one of her child's eyes, a few days ago, in a singular manner. The latter was spinning a top for the little one's amusement, using a shoe-string. The metal tip on the latter struck the child in the eye, damaging it irreparably.

—A woman in Boston recently fell into a trench in front of a house, and broke her leg. By the advice of a lawyer she sued the owner of the building for $2,000. He was poor, but agreed to settle for $150, from which the doctor was paid his bill. The lawyer took the rest and the poor woman got nothing.

—Col. McClure ran two thousand votes ahead of the highest candidate on his ticket. This is the respouce to the calumnies of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* which supports gamblers and profligates of the ring at every municipal election without making a crooked mouth at the humiliating task.

—Reports from the western portions of Nebraska state the Sioux Indians on Thursday night burned the town of Red Willows, in Republican Valley. They killed several persons, among them Royal Buck, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Nebraska. Much excitement prevails. The exact truth is not known.

—A Thompson, Conn., clock company has shipped a curious clock to San Francisco, to be placed in the tower of the greatest hotel on the continent, where it will furnish the time for 500 dials, which are to be operated by compressed air carried in pipes all over the building. The building has 500 rooms, and there is to be a dial in every room.

—Monday morning while several persons were engaged catching drift wood on the river at Wrightsville, they found the bodies of two women embedded in a mass of ice. The discovery of the bodies has created a great sensation in the neighborhood. Nothing has developed to show who the females were or under what circumstances they met their death.

—N. P. Trist, who died in Alexandria, Va., at the age of seventy-four, was a native of Pennsylvania, and, being Chief Clerk in the Department of State during the Polk administration, negotiated the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, in which claims of the United States against Mexico resulting from the war with that country were settled. He was Postmaster of Alexandria since the war.

—In New York railroad companies are prohibited by law from salting their tracks. It has been found necessary to close the public schools, so as to prevent the children from being obliged to walk across the salted tracks, and thus sow the seeds of diptheria, from which in 1860 the mortality was great. The ordinance imposes a fine of not less than $500, nor more than $1,000, upon any one salting any part of the streets or avenues.

—Mr. John Hoelle met with a very serious accident at Harrisburg last Friday morning. He was employed at the Lochiel Iron Works, and while engaged in removing the belting from some machinery, his coat was caught by it, and he was carried to a height of twenty-five feet, from which he fell, head foremost, upon a pile of iron rails. His head was cut and skull fractured, from the centre to below the left ear, and his leg was broken below the knee.

—The proposition of Charles Nordhoff, made through *Harpers' Magazine*, some nine months ago, to turn Alaska into a penal colony, is said to be thought of seriously by members of Congress, and a scheme of some kind will, it is said, be brought forward to give effect to some such plan. We know it is an open question whether a penal colony is better than prison confinement; much can be said on both sides. It will be a relief if the most of our criminal population can be removed to a place by itself, but we doubt the readiness of Congress to adopt such a plan.

—Aunt Beckey Flenniken, of Waynesburg, Green county, celebrated her 82d birth day recently. The following is a list of those present, with their ages attached: Mrs. Nancy Crawford, 84; Mrs. Sarah Wilson, 82; Miss Rebecca Flenniken, 82; Mrs. Browning, 81½; Miss M. A. Harvey, 81½; Mrs. Brooks, 80; Mrs. Lemley, 76; Mrs. Cleavenger, 74; Mrs. Ingham, 70; Mrs. Howden, 65. Their united ages, including the fractions of years, amounted to about 853 years. A remarkable circumstance in connection with the supper was that not one of the entire number would take a cup of tea.

—Men were at work all day Saturday at Henry Muller's brewery, Thirty-second and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, engaged in removing the debris of the fallen building and in extricating from the ruins the bodies of the men buried beneath them. Lieutenant Crock, of the Twenty-third District, with a squad of twelve policemen, superintended the arrangements and preserved order among the spectators. It was ascertained on Saturday night that ten, perhaps eleven, persons were killed, and seventeen wounded. Several of them were not seriously injured, but of the others it is feared that three or four of them cannot survive.

1873. FALL and WINTER! 18

THE LATEST SENSATION

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRIC

AT THE NEW

EAGLE CLOTHING STO

OF M. H. NATHANSON & CO.,

(Lately occupied by H. WALTERS, deceased.)

231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and Nor... generally, that they have just opened at the above named place a large, ... gant stock of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GO

Consisting of such articles as BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH SUITS, CASSIMERE SUI... and boys, fine ENGLISH KERSEY OVERCOATS, in blue, brown, olive and ... a general assortment of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of all textures, styles and ... full line of HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c.—all of which will be sold at 15 per cent. less than prevailing prices in Johnstown. We also keep ... the finest and most stylish goods any article of clothing desired, and that ... on the most reasonable terms. WE MANUFACTURE ALL OUR OWN GOODS, which ... sell cheaper than any other house in Cambria county. Please give us a call when ... town, and judge from our stock and prices whether it will not pay you to ... COATS and CUSTOM-MADE WORK our leading specialties, and "QUICK SALES AND ... PROFITS" the basis upon which we do business. COME AND SEE!

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE--231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNS...

Sept. 19, 1873.-6m. M. H. NATHANSON & C...

—The iron-clad monitor Dictator, it is feared, has been lost, with all on board. No tidings of her have been received lately.

—A train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, between one and two o'clock Monday morning, ran into a land slide near Slate Dam Station. The engine jumped the track and eighteen cars were piled upon each other, smashing freight of all descriptions, which was strewn along the road and hurled into the river. Not one of the train hands, as far as could be ascertained, escaped injury. The body of engineer Daniel Shannon was found under the engine considerably bruised. Otto Shannon, fireman, and Frank Ryan, brakeman, were badly scalded and burned.—Three others are reported killed. The stove in the caboose set fire to the freight and nine car were burned.

—A singular and so far unexplained case of sudden illness and the death of an entire family in the North Division of Chicago came to light on Saturday. A neighbor, on going to the house of David Thompson, to see Mrs. Thompson, who was recently confined, found the doors fastened, and suspecting something wrong, procured help and forced his way into the house, where they found Mrs. Thompson lying insensible, two of her four children dead, and the other two in an apparent dying condition. The woman was in a state of insensibility. A third child died Sunday, and the nurse, Mrs. Behrens, who was at first suspected of having some connection with the affair, is now very ill with symptoms similar to those in the other cases. The physicians are unable to determine the cause of the deaths, but there seems to be a general impression that they were caused by gas from a coal stove. The nurse, when found, was apparently partly stupefied, and is now in a very precarious condition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250,000 for $50

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY of KENTUCKY.

On March 31st, next.

60,000 TICKETS--12,000 GIFTS.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			12,500
10 CASH GIFTS,	$10,000	each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000	each	100,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	1,000	each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS,	500	each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	400	each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS,	300	each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS,	200	each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS,	100	each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS,	50	each	550,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, amounting to			1,000,000

☞ The concert and distribution of gifts will positively and unquestionably take place on the day now fixed, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, or each coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500. Send for circular.

The time for the drawing is near at hand, and persons intending to purchase tickets have no time to lose.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Ky., and Manager Gift Concert
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., or
THOS. H. HAYS & CO., *Eastern Agents*,
609 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

New York DAY-BOOK!

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY. Established 1850. It supports White Supremacy, political and social. Terms, $2 per year. To clubs, nine copies for $15. Specimen copies free. Address, DAY-BOOK, New York city.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,

THE BEST DOLLAR MONTHLY.

$5 to $15 a day made by canvassing for this magazine—now in its 14th vol.—with Chromo,

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY,

14x20 inches, in 17 Oil Colors.

Magazine, one year, with Mounted Chromo,.. $2.00
Magazine, one year, with Unmounted Chrome, 1.50
Magazine, alone, one year, 1.00

Examine our Clubbing and Premium Lists. Two First-class Periodicals for the price of one. We solicit Experienced Canvassers and others to send at once for terms and specimen Magazine. Address S. E. SIITTEN, Publisher, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City, or Newburgh, N.Y.

COSTAR EXTERMINATORS

And Insect Powder,

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-Bugs, Moths, &c. J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., N. Y., Sole Agents.

EAT TO LIVE!

Write to F. E. SMITH & Co., Atlantic Mills, Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers of the Crushed White Wheat, for their pamphlet (sent free) on Foods, with important extracts from LIEBIG, JOHNSON, and other scientists. Read it and save your health and money.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

BUILDING FELT.

(No Tar used.) for outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, &c. Send two 3-cent stamps for Circular and Samples to C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

The GOLDEN EGG

for agents. Large income guaranteed. Enclose stamp for circular. R. ALLISON, 113 Chambers Street, New York.

$10 to $100 in Wall St. often leads to a fortune. NO RISK. 32-page pamphlet for

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GREAT REDUCTION IN

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CASH BUYE

--AT THE--

Ebensburg House-Furnishing

THE undersigned respectfully ... citizens of Ebensburg and ... ally that he has made a GREAT ... IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS ... his line, consisting of

MOWING and REAPING M...

AND OTHER FARMING IMPL...

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATI...

of the most popular designs and ... prices ever offered.

TINWARE OF EVERY DESC...

of my own manufacture.

HARDWARE, ALL K...

such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Window Glass, Putty, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket and Table Spoons, Shovels and Tongs, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Saws, Patent Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Awls and Awl Wringers, Patent Clothes Wringing Machines, Spectacles, Glasses, Glasses Cases and Measures, Iron and Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Powder, Caps, Lead, Shot, Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c. &c.

Harness and Saddlery ...

of all kind, on hand and ... to order.

WOOD and WILLOW W...

beyond description.

CARBON OIL and OIL ...

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Tanner's Oil, Resin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, &c.

Family Groce...

such as Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Apples, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.

Tobacco and C...

Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrubbing Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Toilet Brushes of all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Matches, and many other articles, at the lowest ...

HOUSE SPOU...

made, painted and put up as cheap FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount to country dealers buying ...

Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE H...

WM. P. PATTO...

Manufacturer and D...

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNI...

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Washstands,
Sideboards,
Chamber Sets,
Parlor Sets,
Wardrobes,
Book Cases,
Lounges,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ...

SCHOOL AND HALL FUR...

made to order in excellent style and ... prices. Cabinet and ... all kinds for sale. Furniture ... point in Johnstown or at the ... of extra charge.

Johnstown, Dec. 13, 1873.-tf.

Andrew Blose, PAINTER & TAILOR, CLINTON STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

CRAWFORD HO...

EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Prop...

HAVING leased and ... well known and popular ... tor is now ready to receive ... all who may favor him with a call. ... The best that the market affords ... at the Table at all seasons. ... constantly supplied with the choicest ... and the commodious stabling attached ... charge of a careful and attentive ... efficient, will be spared to render ... able and well pleased to stop at this ... by proper attention to the wants of ... scale of prices the proprietor hopes to ... way to public favor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Peter Schrift, Administrator of the estate of Michael Schrift, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on Saturday, the 7th day of proximo, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. JAMES KELLY,

Ebensburg, Jan. 9, 1874.-3t.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale his farm, situate in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., about one mile from the court house, containing about 80 acres, eighty of which are cleared and under good fence, with comfortable House, Barn, Wagon Shed, Orchard on the premises. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber residing thereon. JAS. MEANS.

Feb. 6.-3m.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office in Exchange building, up-stairs.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - - FEB. 20, 1874.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Buy all your goods at M. L. Oatman's, the cheapest store in Ebensburg.

—"California Vinegar Bitters," the great blood purifier, for sale by M. L. Oatman.

—Will "Anti-Local" let us hear from us often—even without any provocation?

—Henry Behe and Alex. McKnight, the pedestrians, are going to do it ever again at Mountain Inn on Saturday next, for a purse of $100.

—A man named Showalter, of Huntingdon, was severely injured by a rock falling on him, in one of the Warrior ridge stone quarries, one day last week.

—John M. Bowman, Esq., a retired member of the "art preservative," has been elected Burgess of Johnstown borough on the radical ticket by 216 majority.

—The difference between the weather and the election on Tuesday last may be summed up in the fact that one was decidedly cool, while the other was demnition cold.

—J. W. Condon, Esq., of the Summit, should have been credited with payment of this year's subscription in first list published by us. Mistakes will happen, you know.

—David Buchanan, a member of the "Cambria Guards" in the Mexican campaign, died at Armagh, Indiana county, on the 4th inst., in the seventieth year of his age.

—A board fell on an eight-year-old lad named Willie Klinenmyer, of Conemaugh borough, on Saturday evening, and injured him so badly that he died on the following morning.

—The late unpleasantness between the North and the South was nothing compared to last Tuesday's scrimmage between the East and West wards of Ebensburg on the Burgess question.

—If you have but one dollar in cash it will pay you well to invest it at M. L. Oatman's. If you have two dollars it will pay you that much better, and so on *ad libitum* the more money the more pay.

—John Rausch, of Conemaugh borough, accidentally jumped into instead of over a pot of molten metal, at the blast furnace, on Monday night, and literally roasted one of his feet in a shocking manner.

—The Harrisburg Accommodation going west Wednesday morning ran into a two-horse wagon at a crossing one mile below Coralech Furnace, Blair county, instantly killing the driver, James Conrad, and completely demolishing the wagon.

—A passenger brakeman named Peter Hause fell from his train, a short distance west of New Florence, Tuesday morning, and was killed instantly. He leaves a wife and large family at New Florence.

—Rev. J. A. Lemmon, not Lehman, as we could a preacher be a Lehman?) several years ago pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, died in Brownsville, Ohio, on Friday last, aged 40 years.

—Joseph Schuller, who among others, was severely burned at the Johnstown Iron Works, as noticed by us last week, died from the effects of his injuries on Friday evening last, aged 20 years and 24 days.

—Patrick Long, an Irish laborer, was found dead in a creek at Osceola, Clearfield county, on Friday morning last, and there was confusion on the back of his head as induced the suspicion that he was foul-dealt with.

—The type, presses and other fixtures of the Johnstown *Voice* office are up for sheriff's sale on the 24th inst.—which fact the *Tribune* takes a rather questionable pride in advertising—and yet Campbell is by any means happy.

—Altoona on Tuesday last elected a Democratic Mayor, a Democratic Treasurer, and indeed a full Democratic ticket throughout, save and except one Councilman. Three cheers and a tiger for Altoona. Gilland g—Carr.

—Mr. Harry Evans, an Ebensburg boy, brother typo in his young days, and a brother-in-law of ex-Sheriff Blair, is at present on a visit from his home in Wabasha, Minnesota, to his relatives and friends in this vicinity. Welcome—thrice welcome.

—John Keller, of Unity township, Westmoreland county, while grubbing one day last week, unearthed countless thousands of potato begs. They were fat and frisky and ready for business next summer. A look for the next potato crop in that line.

—Young Walker, of Altoona, who recently got a lad named Baker in the leg, thereby injuring that member, is under bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at next Blair county court. It is believed that Baker's leg will have to be amputated.

—Blair Cunningham, an Altoona lad, had one of his feet so terribly crushed by a car wheel, on Monday afternoon, that his leg had to be amputated above the ankle. The condemned practice of jumping on a moving train is what did the business for him.

—An old man named John Maginn, a resident of Richland township, this county, visited Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, on Monday evening last, where he died suddenly. Dr. Diceas in one hour after his arrival. His remains were brought to Wilmore for interment.

—We have been forced to go back on our amiable friend "Scribo" this week when he coms our columns and beholds us in a loaded condition, we know he will pardon our dereliction, especially as his paper will suffer little or none by a week's delay in its publication.

—Mrs. Catharine Williams, mother of Peter Williams, assistant editor of the Altoona *Tribune*, and formerly a resident of Ebensburg, died in Cincinnati, one day last week, aged about 74 years. The deceased was married to a brother of our townsman John Williams, Esq.

—A decomposed body of an unknown man was found on the railroad track near New Florence on Sunday morning last, with neck and back broken. A letter found in his pocket bore this inscription: "Robert Bynum, Johnstown, Pa." He was buried at the expense of Westmoreland county.

—As an evidence of the extraordinary mildness of the present winter, we may state that a Magnolia tree in the burial lot of Edward Shoemaker, Esq., deceased, in the Carrolltown cemetery in this place, is putting forth sprouts which are now fully one inch in length. That's what we call mild, surely.

—Mr. Michael Fitzharris has been re-elected Burgess of Gallitzin by a vote of 68 majority. Mr. Michael Bracken, Mr. F. J. Lemmon has been chosen Justice, and Mr. Peter A. Barrus re-elected Constable by the same majority. The votes received by the several candidates for the various offices will be published in our next.

—It is rumored that an old man named Hoover, of Susquehanna township, was recently set upon and shockingly maltreated a few days ago, by a party of young rowdies from Blacklick township. The outrage is said to have been perpetrated somewhere on the road between this place and Carrolltown, and we understand that information has been made before a justice at the latter place, but as we have heard of no arrests to date.

—Last week a workman named Bathurst, was killed at Greenwood Furnace, Mifflin county, in the following singular manner: He was carrying a piece of cord wood when he accidentally slipped and fell to the ground, the piece of wood striking him on the head and killing him instantly.

—Hollidaysburg has recently lost two of its most prominent, and most respected citizens by death—David Watson, Esq., at one time connected with the old Portage Rail Road, and ex-Sheriff McKeage, both of whom were residents of Johnstown about a quarter of a century ago. Peace to their ashes.

—John Kline, a coal miner in the employ of Mr. Henry Kirsch, of Barr township, excavated and loaded on the mine cars four hundred bushels of coal from 6 o'clock, a. m., to 7 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday of last week—which is the biggest day's work in coal mining that has ever come to our knowledge. Can any one beat it?

—We were always under the impression that the letters D. H. in the cognomen of our Burgess elect stood for proper Christian names, but the way that some of the straight-out radicals hereaway get D—n H—l and Kinkead mixed up in their conversations just now has almost led us to believe that D—n H—l Kinkead must be his full name.

—A curious incident occurred at Alsip's new saw mill in Bedford county, a short time ago. As a large cucumber log was being sawed through the centre, the saw struck a small chain that was in the heart of the log. The chain was four or five inches long and had a staple attached to it. The log was about eighteen feet long and twenty-five or thirty inches in diameter. It was on the farm of Mr. Nathan Lee, of Bedford township.

—Mrs. Hettie Johnston, of West Huntingdon, one day last week, says the *Journal*, placed almass of taffy in the lower part of her stove to warm, and went away; in the meantime some one noticed that it was getting boiling hot, and removed it to a table. Mrs. Johnston coming in and thinking it was only slightly hot, run her both hands into it to work it, and was severely burned. The taffy adhered to her hands, and she had "just more than a sweet time of it."

—Better keep Lent than borrowed, and while you are trying to keep it don't forget that Lloyd & Myers have as good mackerel, codfish and other specimens of the finny tribe as ever swam a swum. A No. 1 mackerel, fair, fat, and we had almost said forty, are sold by them at 16 cents per pound which is a great deal cheaper than 15 per cent. or any other man is selling them at. Overcoats, which will keep you as dry as salt fish ever did, can now be bought from M. & L. at first cost.

—Mr. James Wilson, an aged citizen of Goshen township, Clearfield county, was frozen to death under the following circumstances: On Friday, January 30th, he had gone to Mr. R. S. Stewart's store, in Girard township, where he purchased some goods, and then started toward Mr. Hite's, in the latter township. The next day, Saturday, 31st, he was found sitting on the side of the road on the hill near Mr. Hite's, lifeless. It is supposed that, becoming tired, he sat down to rest, and perished from the cold.

—Our artist friend, T. T. Spence, is not a burgomaster, if he did come out master o' Berg, a brother republican of the straight-out persuasion, in the contest between the regulars and the Modocs for the office of inspector of elections for the West Ward. Still, Spence don't take any special pride in his triumph, but continues to take photographs and other gems of that description with as much unction and at as low rates as if he was the vanquished instead of the victor. So go and see the new inspector, and after you are done inspecting his specimen pictures, his frames, albums, and sich like, get your photo. taken and then—buy something.

—Bedford county may now hide its diminished head on the haunted bridge question, for Cambria can trot out a whole coal mine that is filled with "spooks" of the most approved reputation. The mine referred to is in Barr township and is at present operated by Mr. Henry Kirsch, who assures us that sounds resembling at times those made by a miner at work and at others seeming for all the world like the noises that would be produced by driving a team and wagon through the mine, have been heard at various times and by several persons who are not at all prone to superstition. People curious in such matters are invited to visit the mine and, if possible, unravel the mystery. Won't somebody interview the "spooks" and let us have the result?

OUR BOROUGH ELECTION.—The following exhibit will "show which way the cat jumped," in a political sense, on Tuesday last. The straight-out Republicans are indicated by a * and the anti-Barker Republicans by a †, but the Democrats, like the lamented Geary, are Democrats without affix or prefix, and hence their names are given without any extra adornment. The figures represent the number of votes each candidate received:

WEST WARD.

Burgess—*Alvin Evans, 36; †D. H. Kinkead, 102. School Director—*George Huntley, 114; John Lloyd, 111; *Wm Clement, 28. Auditors—John E. Scanlan, 114; *John Gittings, 105; †Lemuel Davis, 105; *Geo. A. Kinkead, 25; *G. W. Jones, 26; *D. G. Evans, 24. Town Council—John A. Blair, 110; *John Gittings, 22. Justice of Peace—H. Kinkead, 113, no opposition. Geo. Gurley, 110; no opposition. Assessor—J. D. Parrish, 107; *E. W. Humphreys, 24. Judge of Election—T. J. Williams, 102; *G. W. Brown, 29. Inspector—Thos. Fagan, 74; *T. T. Spence, 32, *H. Berg, 24.

EAST WARD.

Burgess—*Alvin Evans, 77; †D. H. Kinkead, 21. School Directors—*Wm. Clement, 71; *G. Huntley, 64; †John Gittings, 6; John Lloyd, 40. Auditors—*Geo. A. Kinkead, 70; *G. W. Jones, 69; *D. G. Evans, 71; Jno. K Scanlan, 39; John Gittings 37; Lemuel Davis, 39. Town Council—*A. Y. Jones, 68; †John Thompson, 38. Constable—*C. J. Owens, 105; no opposition. Judge Election, *R. Jones, 103; no opposition. Assessor—R. R. Jones, 103; no opposition.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Henry Warner, aged between twenty-one and twenty-two years, a resident of Chest township, met with a tragic and somewhat mysterious death on Thursday morning of last week, about two miles from the village of St. Lawrence. It seems that the unfortunate man left the residence of his brother Daniel about sunrise on the morning in question with one horse and a trail of logs, and was found, some three hours after, about half a mile from the starting point, with his skull terribly fractured, (supposed to have been caused by a stroke from the spreaders) and life extinct. Further than this nothing is known or conjectured as to the manner of his death. The deceased was a highly respectable young man, strictly honest and faithful in all the duties of life, and his sad and unlooked for death is a subject of deep regret to hosts of affectionate relatives and admiring friends.

NEGLECTED THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.—During the changeable seasons of Fall and Winter, when Coughs and Colds are so prevalent, no person should be without some reliable preparation for their cure. They should recollect that a neglected Cough or Cold frequently terminates in Consumption. HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR is the best and most reliable article known for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Chronic Catarrhs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. No family should be without it. It is no private "quack" preparation; on the contrary, it is prescribed by some of the most eminent physicians in the country. Price 50 cents.

Sold by all Drug Stores and Dealers thro'out the United States.

P. S. See that the signature of RUSSELL & LANDIS, Prop's, is on each wrapper.

Local Correspondence.

PORTAGE, Feb. 18, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—When I wrote you last I promised that if anything of moment should occur I would let you know. Well, here at Portage "nothin' much" has happened since my last, and to tell the truth, Mr. Editor, we have, "in nine cases out of ten," about as quiet and orderly a town "for the size of it" as you would find in a day's travel in an omnibus. Occasionally some *polywogs* from abroad enter our town, *unbeknownst* to the police, and we don't know what to make of them until they have, perhaps, "cut up mullen" in our "very midst," and then we serve them just as his Honor, Mayor Kinch, of the city of Altoona, *some times* does, we hunt them out of town with the police; and then it gets into some of the "city dailies" that something has happened at Portage, and the Portagians get the *discredit* of the misdoings of itinerant polywogs.

In continuation, Mr. Editor, of the same train of thought, see how our neighboring town (Sonman) has been *agonized* of late by the widely circulated slander, that her sacred soil was, on a recent occasion, desecrated—yea, reddened—with the—blood of a brace of "Pittsburg bruisers" who *came* all the way *there* to fight a "*prize* fight"; and that *then* and *there*, with "malice prepense," they fit and fit for *twelve* minutes—*twelve* minutes—yea, and some seconds of time. Now I do not know that any of the enterprising "city dailies" on either side of us had their special reporters on the ground, but some how or other they *all* got *this way* of the story, and Sonman has had the *suffering* to do. I know Sonman, and I know very well that *she* wouldn't *permit* a pre-arranged "prize-fight" to take place on her soil. I *know*, and *knew all the time*, that she wouldn't. Now, this whole prize-fight story amounts to about this: On the day indicated a chap by the name of Burns (not Burk) and another by the name of Smith, both temporary residents of this neighborhood—the one learning the trade of a blacksmith and the other that of a coal-digger—and who had previously had a *little Miss*-understanding, accidentally met "at or near Sonman," and *embraced* each other, and the ground being *slippery* and both being young and unaccustomed to such demonstrations of affection, they fell to the ground, and being seen by two boys who were returning from a ground-hog hunt, they (the boys, not the ground-hogs,) went to the telegraph office and told the operator that two men were "fighting up there behind that pine stump," and that they looked like city chaps. Hence the story that they were from Pittsburg, because Pittsburg happens to be a little bigger than Sonman. And that was the great prize-fight at Sonman, in the county of Cambria.

The last freeze but one or two—which was freezing when I wrote you last—enabled our enterprising ice men to garner sufficient of that indispensible summer luxury to keep them cool during the coming heated term, with some to spare, if it should be needed. Our ice houses, in fact, have nearly all been filled.

Mr. J. W. Gillespie is improving his property here by extending his house some twenty-four feet on Railroad street—or rather, I should say, building a *new* addition to his house, (but I always do spoil a thing when I go to tell it—defective education, you know.) This *addenda* (aha! I got it that time!) will make Mr. G.'s house large and commodious, and being in a healthy part of the town, it will be just the thing for a hotel.

A want long felt by our citizens and citizeneses has been supplied by the locating in our town of Dr. Dickason, formerly of Pittsburg. The Doctor is not only a first class physician, but is an affable, sociable gentleman, and I hope he will meet with merited success in the practice of his profession—provided of course that such a hope does not imply a desire to see sickness prevailing.

With sorrow I record the death of Mr. Elisha Myers, which sad event occurred at the residence of his grandson, Mr. John Watt, at Sonman, on Sunday morning last. Always kind, courteous and agreeable, the old man's death is sincerely regretted by all who knew him. Although upward of eighty years of age, until within a short time he continued to work at his trade—that of a blacksmith—and it was after only a few days' illness that he succumbed to the fell destroyer. Peace to his ashes and consolation to his mourning relatives.

By the record of the death of Mr. Myers I have revived in my recollection another event. Some weeks ago the mortal remains of a man were found *dead* in a waste house near Cresson, in this county. These remains were *viewed* by some who indentified them as those of Thomas O'Reilly, or, as he is more familiarly known, 'Tommy the Chunk' —and Esq. Sharbaugh, of the Summit, being notified, empaneled a jury, who actually returned a verdict against Mr. O'Reilly, or, in other words, *found* that he, the aforesaid Thomas O'Reilly, was found dead, etc. and this, too, in the face of the fact that some of Mr. O'Reilly's relatives were sent for, and, *appearing*, said *emphatically* that those were *not* the remains of their relative —and this verdict, if I am correctly informed, was "up" for confirmation at Argument Court last week.

Now, Mr. O'Reilly being *living* in this neighborhood, your correspondent just resolved himself into an investigating committee, with authority to send for persons and papers, and had a personal interview with the aforesaid *living* man who was *found dead*, with the following result:

Committee—I see by the papers, Mr. O'Reilly, that you were found dead in a waste house near Cresson, some days ago.

O'R.—It's a d—n lie, sir.

Com.—But, Mr. O'Reilly, there was an inquest held upon your lifeless remains, and—

O'R.—It's a d—d lie, sir.

Com.—But, Mr. O'Reilly, Jack Quayle, and Jimmy Farren, and some others of your old acquaintances say positively that your lifeless body, that then and there lay before—

O'R.—Hell to their sowls! What do I care what they say!

Com.—But, my dear sir, the jury empaneled by a justice of the peace, the highest judicial officer in a township, has found that it *was you*.

O'R.—Bad cess to them! what do I care what *they* found?

Com.—There must be some mistake about this matter *somewhere*.

O'R.—Mistaken!—I—what do you mean, man? If it was me that was found dead, and if Jack Quayle did *say* it was me, and if Sharbaugh did hold an inquest, how could it be me and me to the fore now here present? Ah! blather on Jack Quayle, and Sharbaugh, and the whole set of them—and you, too, for that matter. If I get to see the Court up at Ebensburg, d—n the cent ever they'll get for holding an inquest on me.

And your committee, being satisfied that nothing further could be elicited from that source, retired, leaving Mr. O'Reilly looking as hale and hearty as if he had never been found dead in his life. H. BUB.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 17, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—Miss Lena Luckhardt, daughter of Mr. Louis Luckhardt, jeweler, of this place, is performing wonders on the piano in various cities of the United States. She has been in Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn, where she has been honorably mentioned in all the leading papers as a performer of unsurpassed merit. Even critics in music have extolled her ability. Miss Luckhardt is a most amiable lady of a most worthy family, and it affords me great pleasure to learn that her musical talents are highly appreciated by those who are competent to judge in such matters. She has been offered a high salary to travel through the States, but thus far she has declined. I hope high honors yet await her.

MANKIND.

Mankind, after all is said, are not much worse than other people. Some have the rough side out and some have the rough side in, but when each one is analyzed there is just about the same amount of original sin and of actual transgression. I doubt very much whether any living human being would be willing to have one year's thoughts printed in full in a newspaper. Some men are foolhardy and belch forth nearly all they think, while other hypocrites present the smooth outside and nurse their sins within; but there is good in every heart and evil in every breast, and on the whole we are all about even.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Which makes me remark that much immorality is learned and practised before children go to school. I know preachers' sons not six years old who can swear like a wagoner. Indeed, hundre of dsboys on our streets, not old enough to enter school, can smoke cigar stumps, swear, steal fruit, and swim or skate all day Sunday. The common school should not be charged with this early depravity. Preachers' children are all strictly raised and educated, and yet preachers' boys are proverbially bad. I have known them to be turned out of common schools and colleges on account of their evil doings.

POSTMASTERS.

People have rights which even postmasters are bound to respect. Postmasters should not keep their accounts on people's newspapers and magazines. If there are "ten cents due," Uncle Sam is rich enough to furnish paper on which to make an account stated. Sometimes people wish to preserve their papers, and hence they do not like the "dogs-ears" made by P. M's. Offences must come, but woe to him by whom offence cometh. Further, where fifteen thousand people attend one post-office there ought to be two windows to deliver from—one exclusively for the ladies—and there ought to be clerks enough, and no stopping to deliver while the mails are being opened. On Saturdays especially this should be thus. "A word to the wise," etc.

SUNDRIES.

Maple sugar, ground-hog day and the ice crop all ripened about the same time this year. A bountiful supply of ice was put up last week by dozens of different firms and individuals.

The measles, mumps and whooping cough are about played out in these parts.

CALIFORNIA.

It is my purpose to leave for California in two or three months—say in May next—from which standpoint I intend to write *drowsy* letters to the FREEMAN and several other papers. If any body wants to engage my services such should speak soon.

The latest news from that State is that there has been an abundance of rain and that the prospect for a good wheat crop was never better.

THE ELECTION.

The first election under the new constitution passed off quietly here to-day. There were no riots or bloodshed. The conservatives gained a little on the liberals, and it is probable that Johnstown will have a new *premier*. *Nous verrons.*

REVIVALS.

The season of revivals has about ended in this place. The biggest church in town had one accession last Sunday week. It was the coldest revival, however, this season, and even Stony creek shed tears over the incident. I don't believe that the hottest fire on earth or elsewhere could ever thaw this inward renewal out. ROB ROY.

SOUTH FORK, Feb. 18, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—The voice of the people must be heard, and your correspondent thinks the FREEMAN a very suitable medium to speak through.

You are probably aware that we are small (I mean South Forkers) in numbers, being comparatively young, but we insist upon justice, and we earnestly request your assistance. But, I must tell you our grievances and let you be the judge. Yesterday there was an election held at the little settlement known as Summerhill for township officers for this township. Well, sir, the Saturday previous to the election there was a so-called nominating meeting held at the little village aforesaid, whereat the participants took upon themselves the responsibility of nominating a *Union ticket, regardless of party or politics*. Mark the result! Every name on the ticket was either a Republican, a ring man or a Summerhillian. (I came very near spelling that word with a v.) South Fork and South Forkers were entirely ignored. We didn't thing it fair, and so put up an independent ticket, but alas for human expectations! they beat us. Yes, sir, I am sorry to say that the terrible disease, which is more fatal than the epizoo, the potato bug, the measles, or the high strikes—I mean that disease which has paralyzed Congress and the Legislature, and which struggled hard to defeat our new Constitution—that disease known as the Ring, (I wonder they don't call it Ring worm) has attacked the little village of Summerhill and is rapidly spreading through the country. Now, sir, we need help in the way of advice. Is there any remedy? An idea has been suggested to me which I wish to lay before your readers, and would like to have a free expression of opinion through your valuable paper. It has always been considered the right thing to fight his S. M. with fire, and we think if we could organize a Ring at South Fork we might be able to accomplish something for the good of the country at large and of South Fork in particular. The only trouble I see in the matter is that we don't know how to get at it. Can you inform us if there are any published rules or regulations, by-laws, or anything in that line that would help us to properly organize? If you can give us any advice on the subject it will be remembered with gratitude, and we will not forget the FREEMAN in the way of fat advertisements when we get into power. B. E. R.

GALLITZIN, Feb. 14, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—Some of your readers may desire to hear more about the grand entertainment recently alluded to in your columns than you were able to communicate in yesterday's issue, and with your leave I propose to gratify them. To say what I believe and know, it was a splendid success. One hundred and forty-three couples were in attendance. I may say the large hall was filled with guests, and no more sociable and happy crowd of people ever met together to enjoy the pleasures of an evening. After indulging in innocent amusement and partaking of such delicacies as oysters, etc., the delighted participants retired at an early hour, well pleased with the enjoyments of the evening. St. Patrick's Society, for whose benefit the entertainment was gotten up, and from which over three hundred dollars were realized, are truly thankful for the kind patronage bestowed on their laudable enterprise.

The hotel known as the "Gallitzin House" was this week purchased by Colonel John Woods, of Altoona, for $6,000. Our estimable friend, Michael Fitzharris, will retire from the business of hotel keeping on the first day of April next, bearing with him the good wishes of his neighbors and a reputation for keeping a public house in strict accordance with the law of which he may well feel proud. It is needless to say anything about Col. Woods' abilities as a "hotelist." His character is known, I may say, throughout the State.

A little child of Mr. Peter Burns, of this place, was interred in the Catholic cemetery at the Summit to-day. It was accidentally scalded a few days ago, which caused its death. Yours, &c., F. J. P.

SUMMIT, Feb. 16, 1874.

MR. MCPIKE—*Dear Sir:* I see by last week's FREEMAN that a chap in this place who is anxious to get himself into notice has offered his services as correspondent for your paper from Summit and vicinity. I think this is not his first attempt at scratching for the FREEMAN, but I sincerely hope it will be his last. A scribbler for a newspaper should be a matter-of-fact personage and a great lover of truth, neither of which the writer of the article in your last issue seems to be.

Business here, as elsewhere, *is* somewhat dull, but I think the people of the Summit are as able to stand hard times as those of neighboring localities. The faces of our merchants and other business men are not, therefore, any longer than they "used to was."

As to the school in our borough, there is a diversity of opinion on that subject. There is one thing, however, in which all do agree, and that is in the hope that the "young ideas" will get the full number of days allowed them by law for a school term. And as for the pedagogue being a favorite among the ladies, the *assertion* is simply *ridiculous*. Some people imagine when they *crowd* themselves into society, and are not *kicked* out, that their company is highly agreeable. As a general thing, the ladies of this place *choose* their favorites, and they have never yet been known to select one from among *harlequins*. In justice to the ladies of the Summit, allow me to say that the present pedagogue is not, never was, and never will be a favorite among them. ANTI-LOCAL.

Communications.

CAMBRIA COUNTY POOR HOUSE, Feb. 16, 1874.

EDITOR FREEMAN—Having watched the figuring of some would-be arithmeticians and accountants with regard to the late Auditors' settlement of the Poor House accounts, and the manner in which some of the calculations have been made, I have not only been struck with the fact that they are highly amusing, if not supremely ridiculous, but that they are utterly incorrect. Will you, therefore, permit me to submit to the taxpayers, through your columns, a statement of the expenses of the Poor House for the year commencing Feb. 1st, 1873, and ending Feb. 1st, 1874, which I *know to be correct*, although it may not *look* like the "Report of the Auditors," the "*cipherin*" of the *Herald*, or the "*figgers*" of the *Tribune*. Any citizen or taxpayer who may have doubts as to the correctness of the following statement will please call at the House, and, *from the books*, I will satisfy him or them of the correctness of the same. This I will do at any time with pleasure.

The whole amount of Orders issued during the time mentioned (from Feb. 1, 1873, to Feb. 1, 1874,) was $14,799.38

Of this sum, the expenses of the *House* were as follows:

HOUSE.

For provisions, flour, clothing, boots and shoes, medicines, medical attendance, wages, salaries, and all miscellaneous expenses, ...	$5,558.32
OUT-DOOR RELIEF.	
For amount paid for out-door relief, that is, to paupers *not* in the House, including charges of Directors relative to same, salary of physician *at Johnstown* and funeral expenses, coffins, etc., for same.	2,305.41
Amount paid for keeping out-door pauper lunatics at Dixmont, State Lunatic Asylum, Philadelphia Almshouse, and Indiana county, ...	688.46
Amount paid costs in Lydia Charlton case, John Geis case and Owens case, in Johnstown, &c., ...	111.28
DUE BEFORE FEB. 1, '73.	
Amount paid Johnston, Collins & Co., Note, ...	4,170.68
Am't paid interest on old debts	376.89
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Amount paid for horse, $140; Insurance, $66.75; E. Glass, due him as Treasurer for '72, $281.89; John S. Rice, attorney fees, $5; House Register and Out-door Relief Register, being two books, $52; one hog, for stock, $20; carpenter work, $158.27; mowing machine, $15.50; shingles, $167.-07; sheep, $57.84; for counsel, $50; lumber, $125.16—Total....	1,341.23
Am't paid plastering House....	81.36
" " John Ludwig	19.50
" " J. S. Strayer, Esq., Justice fees for four years	50.00 $14,799.38

The foregoing statement shows exactly what was done from Feb. 1st, 1873, (commencing immediately after the Auditors' settlement,) to Feb. 1st, 1874. Then this exhibit *may* enlighten *some* people:

Actual amount paid for the support of paupers in the House for the year (Feb 1, 1873, to Feb. 1, 1874)	$ 5,558.32
Actual amount paid on *old* debt and interest	4,553.48
Amount paid for *out-door relief* (not in House)	2,104.09
Amount paid miscellaneous, as above,	1,492.59
	$14,799.38
The expenses for keeping paupers *in the House* was	$5,558.32
From which deduct amount paid into the County Treasury by me for hay, hides, etc., sold	271.32
Leaving net expense *in* House ...	$5,287 00

The average number of paupers *in the House* for the above stated period of one year was 49.

The cost of keeping each pauper for the year was $107.81

The cost per week for each pauper was.. 2.07

The taxpayers will please look at the Auditors' Report, where they will find that we are credited with a large supply of beef pork, clothing, boots and shoes, coal, cattle, etc., still on hand—all which was paid for out of the foregoing sum total of expense. All justices' fees and constables' fees are *included* in the foregoing statement of expenses of the *House*, except the item of $50, (J. S. Strayer's account,) which covers the four years last past.

I. LILLY,
Steward of Poor House.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Obstructions of nasal passages, discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, or thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, ulcerations, crabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, etc. Few only of above symptom are likely to be present in any case at one time.

To cure—take Dr. Pierce's Gold Medical Discovery earnestly, to correct the blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically, as it does, upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose and its communicating chambers. The more I see of this odious disease the more positive is my belief that if we would make treatment *perfectly successful* in curing it, we *must use constitutional treatment* to act through the blood, as well as a soothing and healing local application. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used warm and applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, effects cures upon "common sense," rational and scientific principles, by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the diseases gradually yields, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Golden Medical Discovery. This is the only perfectly safe, scientific and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

So successful has the above course of treatment proven that the proprietor offers $500 reward for a case he can not cure. All the means sold by Druggists. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.

BE WISE IN TIME.—It is a well known fact in medical science that some diseases which used to be very prevalent have died out, or are no more known. And there are others which would become extinct if the people would but exercise common caution, and treat properly the slightest symptom. Take for instance that most deadly of all diseases—consumption, which constantly attacks and carries off the young, the delicate and the studious. This disease did not come all at once, it gave ample warning; it began with a slight cold, which neglected brought on a cough, and the cough not being attended to in its incipient state generated pulmonary tubercle, and consumption followed. The moral of this is, never neglect a cold, never put off the treatment of a cough, when there is a remedy which will cure either, which will so thoroughly remove any inflammation of the bronchial tubes, the throat or lungs, that no fear of consumption need trouble those who take it. We allude to Hasson's Compound Syrup of Tar, which has stood the test of long trial and has never been known to fail, which is endorsed by the leading physicians of the country, and which is beyond doubt the most powerful specific for coughs, colds, hoarseness, catarrh, sore throat, asthma, and similar diseases, ever submitted to the American public.—*Davenport Times.*

—Dauntless Fire Company's annual election of officers next Saturday night. That's right, boys—keep the thing up; there'll be a big fire on judgment day, if not sooner.

OBITUARY.

FLECK.—Died, at the residence of his son, in Allegheny township, on Wednesday, 11th inst., Mr. PETER FLECK, *sr.*, aged 83 years.

The subject of the above notice was born in France in the year 1788, emigrated to this country in the year 1832, landing in New York, from thence went to Buffalo, N. Y., thence to Bald Eagle Furnace, Huntingdon county, this State, where he resided two years, and then removed to Allegheny township, Cambria county, where he has continued to reside for thirty-five years. The deceased left France with 7 children, who are still living, and he leaves 77 living grandand great-grand children and has 27 dead. There is not a more honest and respectable family in our community than Mr. Fleck has left behind him. He lived a good, honest, religious life, and died as he had lived. May he rest in peace. L.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE! Estate of EDWARD WILLIAMS, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Munster township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GARRET RISBIN, Administrator.

Munster Twp., Feb. 20, 1874.-6t.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE! Estate of Andrew Callaghan, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. CALLAGHAN, JR., } Adm'rs.
H. J. HADS. }

Chest Springs, Feb. 20, 1874.-6t.*

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership at present existing between the undersigned in the practice of medicine, will be dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of March, 1874, and hence we solicit all parties indebted to us to call and make settlement by the 10th of said month, as after that date all unsettled claims will be placed in the hands of a collector.

WM. LEMMON, M. D.,
E. H. PLANK, M. D.

Ebensburg, Feb. 13, 1874.

Thousands of Lives and Millions of Property SAVED BY USING THE AMERICAN SAFETY KEROSENE LAMPS.

These lamps are made of Brass and will never break.

The burners have a Safety Tube Attachment for the escape of gas, and will never explode.

The chimneys are made of Mica (or lime glass so called) and they are the only lamp chimneys made that will not break by heat or cold.

Glass Chimneys and lamps are unsafe and expensive—this is the universal complaint.

OVER SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF GLASS LAMP CHIMNEYS are broken in this country every year.

Price of Hand Lamps, complete, with Mica chimneys, one dollar. Price of Bronze Parlor or Stand lamps, two dollars.—Sent to any part of the United States by express on receipt of the money by mail. 1,000 agents wanted to sell these Lamps and Mica Chimneys in every city and town, to whom a liberal discount will be made. Send for Sample Lamps and Circulars giving full particulars. They speak for themselves, and sell on sight. Address, AMERICAN SAFETY LAMP CO., [2-20.-3t.] No. 240 Pearl Street, New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

LATE THE PROPERTY OF PHILIP NOON, DEC'D.

There will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on

MONDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next,

At 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Premises No. 1—A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, Pa., fronting sixty-six feet on High street and extending back two hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to Lloyd street. There is erected on the Lot a well finished

Stone Residence,

two stories high, containing ELEVEN ROOMS, large Hall, splendid Cellar, commodious Washhouse, and the best modern improvements. There is also a new STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE on rear of Lot, and the premises are neatly and substantially fenced and well set with fruit and shrubbery. The location is central, pleasant, healthful, and convenient to churches and schools.

Premises No. 2—A Piece of Ground situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded by Lloyd, Ogle and Caroline streets, is two hundred and sixty-four feet square, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation.

Premises No. 3—61 ACRES OF LAND situate on Price's Hill, one-fourth mile south-east of Ebensburg, about twenty acres cleared, the balance well timbered.

☞ The above properties, if not sold, will be rented; possession given on 1st of April next.

JOHN E. SCANLAN,
Agent for Heirs of PHILIP NOON, dec'd.

Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1874.-4t.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES At E. J. MILLS'

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Boots, Shoes, Notions, GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,

In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞ A complete and elegant assortments of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.

E. J. MILLS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Tavern License have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria County by the following named persons, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said County at March Term, 1874:

Barr Twp.—Nicholas Lambour, Michael Hefner.
Chest Springs Borough—John Crouse.
Chest Township—Balzer Helfrick, St. Boniface, John J. Varner, St. Lawrence.
Carrolltown Borough—Edward L. Binder Dominick Eger.
Ebensburg Borough—Henry Foster, West Ward; John A. Blair, West Ward.
Gallitzin Borough—James Henry.
G

THE MANIAC SEA CAPTAIN

The following thrilling circumstances are derived from the history of the New York marine :

On a bright morning in October 1849, an American packet ship in the Liverpool trade left the anchorage in the lower bay of New York, and went on her way to the sea. She was deeply laden with an assorted cargo, but being a staunch, fast ship, and having experienced officers and a full crew, it was expected that her voyage would be safely and speedily performed.

Captain Benson, the commander, was an "old sea dog," as the saying is. Boy and man, he had spent the best portion of his life on the ocean, and there was no captain sailing out of port who was regarded as more thoroughly reliable in every particular. He was now, however, advanced in years, and he declared that after a few more voyages he would retire. He had made money, and besides interests in other vessels, owned one-half of the ship which he commanded. During the previous voyage there were some peculiarities in his conduct which attracted the attention of his mates, and was mentioned to the agents; but nothing further was thought of it.

The gallant ship passed Sandy Hook, and when well off the shore the pilot left her. The wind was fair and every sail was up, and a willing crew were putting everything in order for ocean navigation. When the pilot went over the side he remarked : "Captain Benson, I will report you as having a fair wind, and going like a racer."

"Ay, ay," shouted the captain ; "let all New York stand by and look. I'm bound to beat everything that floats or ever will float. Look out for my report from Liverpool or from the bottom of the Atlantic—I don't know which. Ha, ha, ha!"

The language, its tone, and the laugh, were all so strange that the pilot could not help turning to give a look of surprise at the face of the captain. This was all, however, and the next moment he was in his boat, tossing amid the waves, while the ship's sails, under orders from the captain, were again filled, and she fairly flew on her way.

The captain of a vessel is a king at sea. His orders are law, and any interference with him or them is mutiny—a crime punishable with death. Hence it can be seen that when the other officers of this New York packet found Captain Benson saying and doing very strange and dangerous things, they had little else to do but submit and obey. This course of action began as soon as the pilot left, and it continued increasing from day to day. At length they became convinced that he was either actually insane or bordering upon it. By his orders sail was kept on his ship to a most alarming extent. She was driven not only over but through the monster waves. Great mountains of water fell upon her decks, and it frequently seemed as if she would not again rise to the surface. There was a great strain upon the hill, and the masts bent and twisted like reeds. Sails and spars were blown away, but again and again came orders from the captain to repair damages and set the sails anew. The officers were in the greatest distress of mind, and the crew were muttering and threatening to go in a body to the captain and remonstrate in regard to this state of affairs. But still no one dared to act, fearing the terrible consequences of a conflict with the commander.

Captain Benson said little to anybody, except to issue orders. He looked pale, and his eyes had the dead, glassy look observable in those afflicted with insanity. He walked the cabin and deck with hands [illegible] him, and at intervals muttered to [illegible] laughed. It was a fact that [illegible]. The malady had been [illegible] on him for some time, and [illegible] was making it more decided and uncontrolable. For ten days the ship had been navigated by a madman.

One afternoon the weather looked very threatening, and it was evident there was to be a severe gale. Still the captain made no preparation for it. In fact, he crowded more sail on as the day advanced. Standing on the deck he shouted : "You sea dogs, put on every rag. Winds, blow—blow—blow! We are going no faster than a New York lighter. Look alive, men. Ha, ha, ha! Now she jumps. Blow, ye winds—blow, blow!"

The sail was put on. It was the order of the commander, and to refuse might be death. The ship rushed onward, with her hull shivering to the very keel and her masts threatening to snap asunder.

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the captain, as he lashed himself to the rail, for there was danger of his being washed overboard.

"Captain Benson," said the first mate, coming up with a serious countenance, "the wind is increasing, and we are going to have a heavy blow. It is the judgment of all your officers that sail should be taken in, reefs made."

"Sir," said the captain, with a wild glance, "I know my business and my duty; and you are a set of cowards, and do not want to do the ship or the owners justice. She is no harbor lighter—no coaster—but an ocean racer. Begone, sir, to your duty. I shall not take in any sail. Ha, ha, ha! Blow, ye winds—blow, blow!"

A crisis was at hand. On—on flew the ship. The clouds grew black and blacker—the sea looked wild and ugly. Down went the ship into the vortex, and then she rose, shaking the torrents of water from her, to rush again on her desperate way.

A short consultation of the officers was held, the result of which was communicated to the crew who received it with a cheer. The first mate then gave an order, which was reported, and in an instant the crew set about taking in sail. As soon as the captain saw it he began to gesticulate fearfully, and cried out "Mutineers! villains! I'll hang every one of you! At your peril take in a single sail! Come down on deck, I say!"

With wild screams and threats he hastily loosened himself from the rail, and started for the cabin. All knew that he was going to arm himself. Consequently two of the mates intercepted and seized him. In a moment more he was securely bound.

What little reason there was left, departed forever from this moment. His screams, oaths, threats and laughter were heard above the roaring wind. He struggled until completely exhausted, and then lay with his glaring eyes wide open.

The ship was taken safely into port under the command of the first mate. The action with the captain was fully recognized as proper and opportune for the salvation of the ship and all on board. Captain Benson was taken back on her return to New York in a most dangerous condition of madness, and was consigned on her arrival to an asylum. He was confined for some five years, when he died. At his most lucid intervals he imagined himself on his ship, carrying all sail, but he was generally violent, and had to be kept under severe restraint.

OUT WEST recently, a girl backed out of her marriage engagement when the minister got to the house. The bridegroom wasn't of the broken-hearted kind. He turned to the assembled ladies and said : "If there's any other gal here that'll occupy this vacant situation, I'm her'n." Up jumped the sister of the lady who had declined to be a bride, saying.—"Count me in. Proceed, old text slinger, with the performance, I ain't afeared." And the ceremony was performed to the delight of the groom and company.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY from the 21st day of January, A. D. 1873, to the 22d day of January, A. D. 1874:

JOHN COX, Esq., Treasurer,

1873.	Dr.
To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 7,384 41
" " Registers "	1,033 74
To amount of Duplicate for 1873.	80,402 93
" " rec'd from Collectors for 1872 and previous years	24,820 67
" amount received on Seated and Unseated Lands	235 53
" amount received on Redemption of Lands	536 37
" amount received from I. Lilly, Poor House Steward	271 32
" amount received from Jno. S. Rhey in Cambria Co. vs. W. J. Headrick	1,353 26
" do. do. Jos. Dunlap	54 76
" do. do. John Flanagan	1,686 07
" do. do. G. W. Oatman.	295 77
" do. do. John Y. Shaffer	200 00
" do. do. F. Delozier	810 64
" do. do. B. McDermitt	457 73
" amount received from Wm. Davis, Taxes Exonerated	1 40
" amount received from Jno E. Scanlan, in Cambria County vs. B. McDermitt	87 65
To amount received from—	
J. A. Fagan, rent Court House	21 00
Jno. E. Scanlan, rent Old Jail	100 00
Charles Owens for old iron	55 68
J. A. Kennedy, rent jail lot.	5 00
W. B. Bonacker, balance as Treasurer of District Court	125 34
	$119,939 27

Cr.	
By amount paid—	
Assessors	$ 1,581 78
Attorney Fees	25 00
Agricultural Society	300 00
Bridges	335 00
Bank Stock	253 80
Bounty	24 00
Borough	17 40
Boarding Jurors	7 00
Fox and Wildcat Scalps	306 90
Inquisitions	61 75
Insurance	22 17
Interest on Jail Bonds	4,181 40
Jail Bonds	44,700 00
Jurors, Grand	665 24
" Traverse	3,496 00
" Talesman	27 50
Jury Commissioners	108 90
Jail and Jailor	2,064 99
Janitor	210 85
Miscellaneous	17 26
New Jail	1,681 00
Prothonotary	390 72
Phonographic Reporter	200 17
Poor House Directors	350 00
Postage	12 47
Printing	713 95
Probates	177 12
Poor House	19,752 74
Pennsylvania Reform School	23 95
Records	146 40
Refunding	37 50
Registry	420 25
Road Damages	432 63
Road and Bridge Views	353 28
Redemption of Lands	108 94
State Tax	3,312 07
State Auditors	45 50
School Treasurers	2,202 60
Supervisors	1,361 90
Tipstaves	72 75
Teachers' Institute	41 76
Western Penitentiary	1,348 19
By amount of—	
Abatement of 5 per cent. to Taxpayers	3,500 11
Commission to Constables	366 07
Exonerations to Constables	2,468 73
" on Duplicate	139 78
Treasurer's commission on $31,-118.19, at 3 per cent	933 54
Treasurer's commission on $73,-018.48, at 5 per cent	3,650 72
By amount returned from Constables	1,943 50
Balance in Treasurer's hands	6,057 37
	$119,939 27

OUTSTANDING DUE FROM COLLECTORS for 1872 and previous years, for County, State and Poor Taxes:

Thomas McKernan, Cambria Bor.	$ 27 56
James Dick, Coopersdale Borough	2 03
Hiram Riblett, Franklin Borough	4 83
James Costlow, Adams Township	405 75
*John Ferguson, Blacklick Twp	125 17
P. Markey, Cambria Borough	50 02
Francis Flick, Carrolltown Bor.	132 59
Jacob Wagner, Chest Springs Bor.	214 03
Thomas Will, Clearfield Twp	29 00
Sam'l Dunmyer, Franklin Bor.	69 64
Christ. Snyder, Jackson Twp	101 05
Patrick Rodgers, Millville Bor.	453 61
W. B. Diver, Munster Township	22 47
Isaac Horner, Richland Twp	33 85
John Rider, Summerhill Twp	14 07
S. J. Luther, Susquehanna Twp	211 55
John Gwinn, White Twp	175 98
Dan Berthold, Woodvale Borough	114 20
James Burns, Yoder Twp	20 16
D. R. Wissinger, Adams Twp	54 72
John Cox, Cambria Borough	263 57
Wm. Lloyd, Croyle Township	13 14
*Geo. Gurley, W. Ward, Ebensb'g	16 71
J. Hitchens, 1st Ward, Johnstown	144 67
Adam Pfarr, 3d " "	281 23
A. B. Davis, 4th " "	37 69
Sam'l Fleck, 5th " "	161 52
E. J. Litz, 6th " "	36 45
G. S. Paul, Franklin Borough	9 72
Samuel Masters, Millville Bor.	197 68
H. Walters, Summerhill Twp	78 26
S. Akins, White Township	94 67
S. K. Shaw, Wilmore Borough	31 65
Dan. Berthold, Woodvale Borough	40 55
Jacob Gates, Yoder Township	481 27
Total	$4,151 06

*Since paid.

ASSETS.	
Amount due from Collectors	$ 2,207 56
" " " Constables	1,943 50
" " " Judgments	263 98
" " " W. B. Bonacker, late Sheriff	188 52
Amount Cash in Treasury	6,057 37
Balance due by County	16,990 25
	$27,651 18

LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding Orders	$ 401 68
" Bonds	25,900 00
Amount due Poor House on Requisition	1,251 86
Amount due Road, School and Bounty	97 64
	$27,651 18

GIVEN under our hands at Ebensburg, this 22d day of January, A. D. 1874.

W. D. McCLELLAND,
ANTHONY ANNA,
EDWARD GLASS, } Com'rs.
Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk.

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of said County from the 21st day of January 1873, to the 22d day of January, 1874, and do find them as stated, as is also the foregoing statement of Liabilities and Assets of said County.

GIVEN under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1874.

W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY, } Auditors.
H. P. FREIDHOFF,

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, object to the following bills (for which orders were issued and paid by the Treasurer of said County), for the reason that, in our opinion, the respective parties who received said amounts were paid by yearly salary by the said County and State for their services rendered, and we find in favor of the said County of Cambria against the respective parties the amounts they received. The following is a schedule of said Orders, viz:

Nos.	To Whom Paid.	Am'ts.
7	Anthony Anna for delivering Assessments	$ 1 50
10	Anthony Anna do. do.	6 00
74	" " do. do.	6 00
231	" " for delivering Election Papers.	6 00
582	Anthony Anna do. do.	6 00
791	" " do. do.	6 00
16	" " for delivering Registry	5 00
42	Anthony Anna do. do.	6 00
29	Anthony Anna for Viewing Bridge	4 00
94	Anthony Anna do. do.	12 00
161	" " for Renting Dist't Court Room	16 00 — $74 50
11	W. D. McClelland, delivering Assessments	14 00
51	W. D. M'Clelland, do.	18 50
256½	" " deliv. ering Election Papers.	22 00
519	W. D. M'Clelland, do.	19 00
786	" " do.	20 00
15	" " deliv. ering Registry	20 00
43	W. D. M'Clelland, do.	6 00
46	" " do.	20 00
93	" " View. ing Bridge	21 05
160	W. D. M'Clelland, Renting Dist'ct Court Room	6 00 — 166 55
14	J. A. Kennedy, delivering Assessments	3 00
52	J. A. Kennedy, do. do.	3 00
256	" " deliver. ing Election Papers	3 00
518	J. A. Kennedy, do. do.	3 00
787	" " do. do.	3 00
13	" " deliver. ing Registry	3 00
48	J. A. Kennedy, do. do.	3 00 — 21 00
55	F. O'Friel, def'g As'm'ts	10 00
258	" " " El'n P'rs	3 00
521	" " " "	10 00
12	" " " Registry	8 75
47	" " " "	8 00
90	" " " "	7 40
57	" " View'g Bridge	3 65
159	" " Renting Dist't Court Room	12 00 — 62 80
	David Hamilton, draw'g Jury, paid by State	16 00 — 16 00
		$310 85

GIVEN under our hands this 27th day of January, 1874.

W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY, } Auditors.
H. P. FREIDHOFF,

REPORT OF I. LILLY, STEWARD OF CAMBRIA CO. POOR HOUSE.

PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN FOR 1873.—About 43 Tons of Hay ; 600 bushels of Oats ; 300 bushels of Corn in ear; 800 bushels of Potatoes; 1,500 heads of cabbage ; 40 bushels of Tomatoes; 15 bushels of Onions ; 12 bushels of beets ; 10 bushels of Parsnips ; 3 bushels of Pumpkins.—Peas, Beans, &c., too tedious to mention.

LIVE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.—3 head Horses; 8 Cows ; 5 young Cattle ; 21 Sheep ; 8 stock Hogs ; 1 Boar ; 1 Sow ; 1 new Eureka Mowing Machine ; 1 old Union Mowing Machine; Grain Drill; Patent Hay Rake, Fork, and fixtures for same; 3 grain Cradles; 5 mowing Scythes; Threshing Machine ; Wind mill; Cutting Box; 3 Plows; 2 Harrows; 1 shovel Cultivator; 1 four-horse Wagon; 1 two-horse Wagon; Cart; Spring Wagon; Buggy, Sleigh; Sled; Log Sled; Hay Ladders; 2 Wagon Beds; Wheelbarrow; Forks; Rakes; Shovels; Maddocks & Axes, &c. Harness for six horses; 1 double set of light harness; 1 set buggy harness; 3 Saddles; Bridles, Halters, Chains, &c.

ARTICLES MADE IN HOUSE.—About 1,500 lbs. of hard Soap; 3 barrels of soft Soap; 300 pounds of Candles; 3 barrels of Sour-kraut; 76 gallons of Apple-butter; 140 quarts of canned Fruit; 43 Shirts; 56 Dresses; 21 Skirts; 24 Sun bonnets; 4 children's Ribs; 7 children's dresses; 23 Aprons; 17 women's Dresses; 27 Pillow slips; 32 Sheets; 23 pairs men's Socks; 27 pair Stockings; 10 pair Mittens ; 29 Towels ; 12 Pillows ; 12 Bolsters ; 6 bed Ticks.

ARTICLES ON HAND THIS 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1874.—About 3,000 pounds of Pork; 2,500 pounds of Beef; 500 pounds of Lard; 100 pounds Tallow; 200 pounds of Candles; 300 pounds of hard Soap; 68 gallons of Apple-butter; 3 kegs of Butter; 2 barrels of Kraut; 1 barrel Molasses; ½ barrel Sugar; 50 pounds of Coffee; ½ gross Essence Coffee; 1 barrel Vinegar; 2 barrels Onions; 2 barrels Beans; 8 bushel Beets; 3 bushels Carrots; 7 bushels Parsnips; 30 bushels Turnips; 14 quarts canned Fruit; 75 pounds chewing Tobacco; 60 pounds smoking Tobacco; 500 bushels Potatoes; 650 bushels Oats; 300 bushels Corn; 25 tons Hay; 12 tons Straw; 500 bushels coal; 2 webs Ticking; 2 Shirting; 2 Drilling; 2 Muslin; 1 Gingham; 20 yards Towling; 15 pairs new blankets; 75 Men's and Boys' Coats; 73 men's and boys' Pants; 91 men's and boys' Vests; 26 under Shirts; 2 Drawers; 39 pair Shoes.

INMATES OF HOUSE.—Number of Inmates Jan. 1, '73, 50; number admitted during year, 38; number born, 1; absconded and discharged 33; number died, 4; Number remaining Jan. 1, 1874, 52; number of meals given to travelers, 648; number of lodgings, 318.

I. LILLY,
Steward of Poor House.

THE CREAT CAUSE —OF— Human Misery.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts.

A lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York ; Post-Office Box 4586.

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The best Oil in the world for machinery.
It will not chill.
It will not gum.
It is equal to the best Lard Oil.
If you have any kind of Machinery, ask for OLENA ; and if you cannot buy it at home, send for a circular and price list to

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OIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
No. 360 Penn Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Murray & Dunn,
PROPRIETORS OF
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased the establishment lately known as Enterprise Foundry, we are now prepared to manufacture

LIGHT CASTINGS
of every description.

The Various Styles of Stoves
manufactured at our establishment are in all respects equal to any in the market.

Steam Engines and all kind of Machiner,
promptly and satisfactorily repaired.

☞ All our work is warranted to be exactly what it is represented. [Aug. 30.-tf.]

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,
No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.

Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

DIRECTORS OF POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT of Cambria County in account with Cambria County, for the year 1873 :

Cr.		
By cash paid, County Treasurer, per I. Lilly, Poor House Steward,		
For Hay	$ 151 58	
For Hides	45 77	
For Pigs	8 50	
For Pauper from Indiana county	2 00	
For one Steer sold	15 00	
For Costs Esq. Richenscher	80	
For two head of cattle sold	28 00	
For Coal sold	12 10	
For Cash	7 57	
By Warrants rec'd from E. Glass, late Treasurer	2,703 28	
By Warrants as per Requisition for '73.	18,000 00	
	$21,004 00	

OUTSTANDING ORDERS DUE BY POOR HOUSE.

1866	$ 37 00	
1868	1 00	
1870	8 16	
1871	115 01	
1872	24 10	
1873	16 50	
1874	13 35	$225 12

OUTSTANDING DUE POOR HOUSE.

Judg't and costs, Lydia Charlton	$315 27	
From Montgomery County	27 00	$342 27

Nos.	1865.	Dr.
12	Am't p'd Wm. McConnell, oats	$ 240 00
124	" Hugh Driskel, former	102 00
192	" J. J. Kaylor, beef	520 20
	1867.	
101	" J. J. Kaylor, salary	170 00
	1868.	
341	" J. C. Murray, hay and grain	81 00
	1869.	
89	" M. Driskel, hay, corn, pota's	250 40
	1870.	
104	" Lovina M'Dermitt, servant	24 00
105	" Rose M'Dermitt, "	24 00
101	" B. M'Dermitt, freight	4 32
182	" Charles Kain, farmer	12 87
202	" John Kain, "	25 00
321	" M. L. Oatman & Co., mdse	5 95
207	" " "	50 00
87	" " groceries	21 20
206	" " mdse.	63 30
208	" " "	36 60
175	" W. P. Jones, blacksmithing	94 44
203	" Lewis Rodgers, beef	59 05
289	" "	70 00
	1871.	
306	" Michael Driskel, interest	5 91
418	" " corn	80 00
147	" M. L. Oatman, mdse	56 43
224	" " "	56 48
178	" B. Bartram, O. D. P.	17 00
258	" Jones & Evans, Ul'ksmith'g	61 35
14	" Shoemaker & Co., groceries	110 78
297	" Chas. Kain, farmer	25 00
298	" John Kain, "	25 00
127	" " "	6 00
209	" " "	25 00
208	" " "	25 00
354	" " "	12 70
83	" I. Lilly, "	8 25
16	" J. E. Gulic, fruit trees	15 00
37	" Thomas Platt, farmer	9 00
380	" Thomas Rodgers, farmer	8 25
155	" Joseph Brown, "	100 00
215	" Jacob Wagner, "	15 00
184	" J. W. McConnell	62 00
1	" " "	58 00
104	" " "	51 00
178	" " "	10 00
91	" " "	61 00
35	" " "	34 00
34	" " "	12 00
358	" " "	61 00
278	" I. Lilly, "	55 00
171	" T. McKernan, Justice fees	85
216	" J. S. Strayer, "	50 00
303	" J. F. Bradley, "	4 50
60	" F. M. George, "	1 60
170	" Jos. Miller, "	1 00
157	" " "	2 00
400	" P. F. Custer, "	3 50
179	" E. J. Waters, "	1 00
353	" J. W. Condon, "	1 00
325	" " "	1 00
280	" G. W. Oatman, counsel fee	25 00
279	" J. M. Singer, Recording "	4 25
254	" C. Ehler, att'y fees "	20 00
313	" J. Zimmerman, att'y fees "	25 00
70	" G. W. Oatman, "	2 00
55	" John S. Rhey, "	5 00
72	" J. K. Hite, Pro, "	4 50
398	" J. W. James, constable fees	1 50
120	" " "	9 70
99	" J. A. Kennedy & Co., "	2 00
168	" John Cox, "	7 82
110	" J. T. Harris "	4 75
111	" " "	7 45
390	" S. Fleck, "	8 80
189	" " "	7 75
138	" A. B. Davis, "	4 00
238	" Geo. Gutwald, "	5 00
154	" " "	5 00
348	" " "	5 00
175	" John Bloch, furniture "	5 00
272	" " "	12 00
95	" M. L. Oatman, cul'se. groceries, hardware,	3 75
258	" M. L. Oatman, do. do.	5 46
268	" Henry Schnable do. do.	46 45
282	" John Ludwick, do. do.	18 50
281	" Geo. Huntley, do. do.	41 47
14	" Wm. Litzinger, do. do.	17 25
148	" Wm. Litzinger, do. do.	16 65
407	" John Dibert, do. do.	18 00
24	" Myers & Lloyd, do. do.	59 52
208	" Myers & Lloyd, do. do.	42 81
33	" I. Lilly, do. do.	4 75
105	" I. Lilly, do. do.	4 75
364	" Geis, Foster & Quinn, do. do.	152 99
1	" A. Miller, do. do.	4 74
6	" E. Roberts & Son, do. do.	4 27
119	" Trimble, Britton & Walnwright, do. do.	216 88
30	" Thos. McConnell, do. do.	5 00
15	" Wm. J. Buck do. do.	14 19
146	" Wm. J. Buck, do. do.	24 85
114	" John Bloch, do. do.	9 00
308	" G. C. K. Zahm, do. do.	218 30
304	" do. do. do.	195 38
305	" do. do. do.	22 10
1	" do. do. do.	450 35
151	" do. do. do.	264 21
395	" do. do. do.	260 93
228	" do. do. do.	221 65
305	" Gillespie, Zeller & Company, do. do.	70 15
125	" Gillespie, Zeller & Company, do. do.	74 45
141	" George Delany, grain	30 00
153	" " "	68 00
371	" Geo. Huntley, hardware	74 16
96	" " "	26 55
166	" J. A. Reed, Dixm't Hosp'l	184 45
256	" " "	172 40
209	" " "	165 15
74	" J. M. Bowman, State Lunatic Assylum	50 00
270	" J. M. Bowman, do. do.	50 00
287	" H. C. Litzinger, harness	4 00
98	" M. M. O'Neill, do.	6 30
361	" T. W. Dick, insurance	22 60
47	" J. E. Roberts, do	26 02
124	" Lycoming Fire In. Co.	18 75
274	" Peter Keatling, interest	107 73
59	" E. Glass, "	2 53
145	" D. Brawley, "	79 00
203	" " "	2 32
51	" Joseph Freidhoff, "	1 43
13	" Wm. Davis, "	3 70
108	" G. C. K. Zahm, "	3 50
102	" I. Lilly, "	12 00
207	" Wm. Lemmon, "	13 55
253	" Rev. T. R. Jones, "	49 51
257	" Wm. Litzinger, "	11 85
90	" Geo. Huntley, "	16 32
256	" Mary McGlade, "	7 86
54	" P. H. Berg, "	9 85
231	" M. Cusk "	11 74
208	" M. Driskel, "	30 41
108	" F. O'Harra, "	25
232	" R. Gittings, "	3 50
236	" A. Schentig, "	8 86
290	" V. S. Barker, "	10 39
243	" T. Davis, lumber & shingles	32 40
213	" A. Walters " "	123 75
234	" Berg & Sons "	93 88
124	" T. J. Rees "	3 00
147	" W. J. Buck "	20 00
66	" A. A. Barker & Son, lumber and shingles	13 49
318	" Ebensburg Manufacturing Co., lumber and shingles	29 28
123	" A. Lloyd, lime	2 50
88	" J. C. Riffle, livery	3 00
370	" L. & S. W. Davis, livery	3 50
291	" Lemon & Murray, medicines and drugs	83 07
370	" Lemon & Murray, medicines and drugs	21 35
333	" E. Roberts & Son, miscellaneous	10 87
308	" J. P. Linton, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	35 50
309	" J. K. Hite, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	11 60
310	" W. B. Bonacker, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	18 90
311	" A. B. Davis, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	1 87
312	" G. W. Oatman, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	3 00
149	" Collins, Johnston & Co. note	4,176 68
329	" John E. Davis, pork	28 08
333	" " "	41 91
185	" " "	4 68
404	" C. Kriger, "	26 85
351	" H. Griffin, "	12 88
352	" M. Thomas, "	17 78
374	" David Shinkle, "	21 00
223	" Griffith & Price, "	75 65
302	" " "	20 64
357	" " "	6 53
160	" " "	9 81
259	" " "	67 00
396	" Mrs. Henry Brown, "	5 48
397	" Joseph Gutwalt, "	7 36
359	" Miss M. Noon, "	27 44
180	" M. Byrne, "	2 95
347	" H. A. M'Pike, printing	2 50
351	" Stephens & Gutwalt, repairs	15 00
352	" " "	68 75
275	" Wm. Leighty, "	5 50
276	" " "	8 60
223	" M. Humphries, "	13 11
302	" J. A. Fagan, "	3 50
356	" Kingsbury & Vogle "	11 80
203	" Owens & Rees, b'smithing	21 65
202	" Jones & Evans, "	56 92
87	" C. J. Owens, "	27 85
100	" D. O. Evans, shoemaking	4 80
93	" Mrs. James Kain, soap	10 00
136	" Matthew Connery, "	8 80
214	" Margaret Noon, "	6 15
376	" I. Lilly, steward salary	100 00
92	" " "	40 00
63	" " "	60 00
196	" " "	200 00
385	" " "	300 00
398	" " "	160 00
395	" " "	100 00
321	" Lemon & Plank, physicians salary	250 00
45	" E. Glass, treasurer's salary	16 67
142	" B. M'Cullough, s'y't "	20 00
21	" " "	10 00
71	" " "	20 75
202	" " "	10 00
197	" " "	10 00
277	" Mrs. M. I. Lilly, "	76 00
285	" M. A. Swesser, "	21 50
204	" " "	18 60
280	" " "	12 00
388	" Mrs Stephens, "	11 00
118	" Mary Onslow, "	7 50
88	" " "	35 45
368	" " "	5 00
367	" " "	19 75
342	" Mary F. Farren, "	11 00
322	" " "	12 80
372	" V. Luttringer, tinware	5 50
386	" " "	12 80
384	" Geo. Huntley, "	80 40
380	" Andrew Wible, "	6 00
191	" E. Sultzbaugh, tobacco	23 40
408	" " "	17 80
413	" Lambus & Co., "	1 95
414	" P. R. R., transp'n pas'engers	3 30
395	" P. R. R., "	8 70
387	" Dr. Wm. Lemon, vegetables	12 31
18	" " "	8 85
288	" P. Sanders, "	38 50
276	" Wm. Farrell, "	25 00
373	" Mrs. M'Connell, "	23 85
405	" Holtzman & Waldenhold, bedding	38 00
412	" John Bloch, bed springs	7 65
48	" E. Glass, bal. due him at last settlement	282 49
	" David Shinkle, ice	21
194	" J. A. Hodge, goods O. D. P.	17 70
230	" W. W. Pike, "	7 00
251	" W. M. Cumble "	14 25
388	" Adam Pfarr, "	8 35
261	" " "	23 41
314	" " "	12 00
185	" " "	22 03
340	" " "	18 57
378	" David Creed, "	18 80
403	" " "	36 00
375	" " "	8 14
195	" Myers & Lloyd, "	8 75
298	" " "	6 75
196	" John Schroth, "	25 50
111	" Jos. Stiblich, "	26 70
222	" " "	18 55
196	" C. Kreiger, "	10 64
382	" S. M. Douglass, "	42 00
115	" G. J. Thomas, "	4 00
223	" Mrs. M'Dermot, "	19 50
395	" James Farren, do	8 00
365	" James Farren, do	5 00
240	" James Farren, do	5 00
387	" James Farren, do	8 45
186	" James Farren, do	6 00
130	" James Farren, do	8 00
199	Am't p'd James Farren, for services as Director	3 00
39	" James Farren, do do	6 00
43	" James Farren, do do	6 00
375	" James Farren, do do	12 00
158	" James Farren, do do	13 00
225	" P. H. Berg, do do	12 25
158	" P. H. Berg, do do	7 50